1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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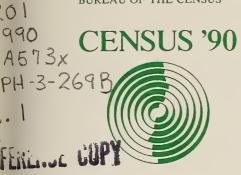
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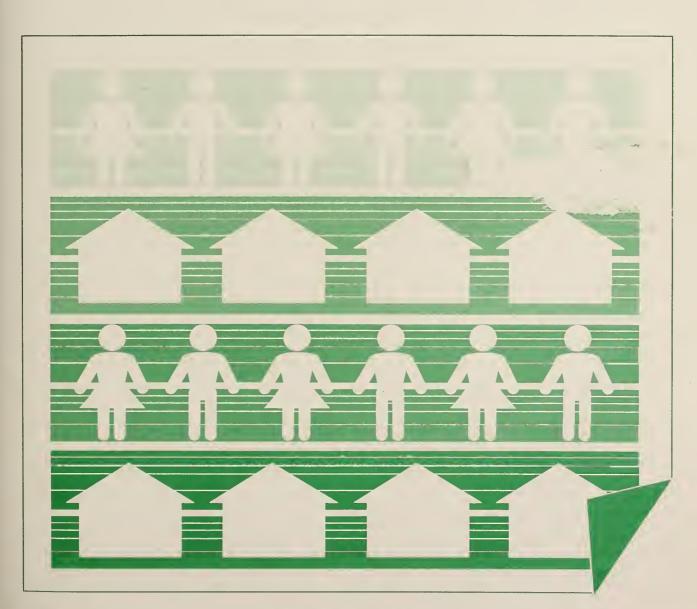
1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block **Numbering Areas**

Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA (Part)

Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, **RI-MA PMSA**





Bureau of the Census

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1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA (Part)

Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA

Issued July 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanation of subject characteristics, see appendix (5)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	i6					-	-
Class of worker	18						
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Dinability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin.	8, 16	***	-	-	_		
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18						-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	,0	20		• •	20		_
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Piece of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989.	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	- 1	-		-		
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17		ľ				
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32			***			
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	Ů						
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unil	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rured, and farm residence (housing units).	32						
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1					,	
		لتـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					

... Not applicable for this report.

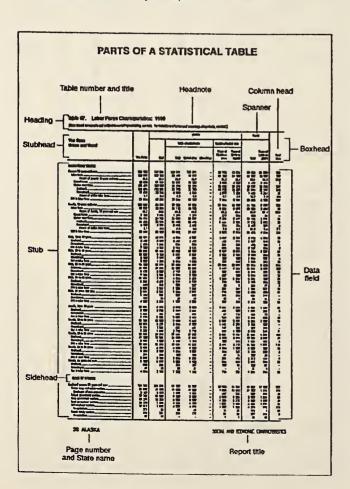
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a Staţe is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- · TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



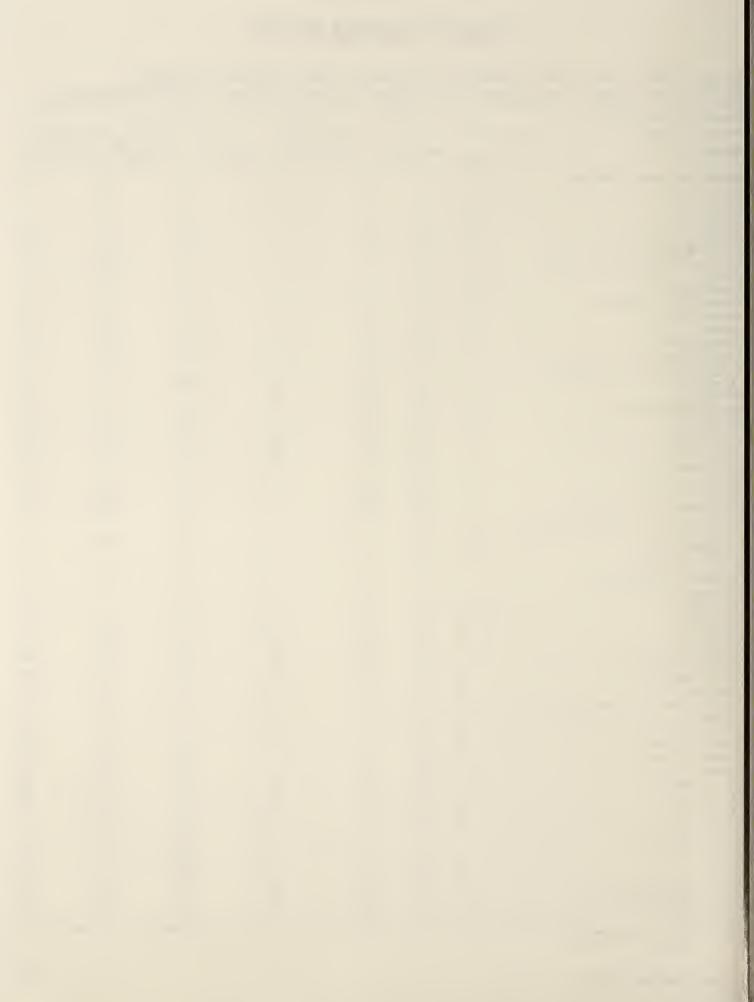
TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

							
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16			***			
Class of worker	18			•••			
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18						
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8						
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		•	33	.0	,-	
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	J			"-	10	' -	13
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	
	32				40		44
LAND AREA			•••	•••	•••		

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET-ATTLEBORO, RI-MA PMSA

User Note 1

In this report, the data for geographic areas are not presented in the same order as in other reports in this series; that is, higher level areas for all States shown first followed by the tracts for all States. Instead, the Rhode Island State part, counties, and places follow the tracts in Massachusetts.

User Note 2

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Bristol County, MA—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-23, Massachusetts; CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA; CPH-3-95B, Brockton, MA PMSA; CPH-3-241, New Bedford, MA MSA; and CPH-3-269A, Fall River, MA-RI PMSA.

Norfolk County, MA—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA and CPH-3-95B, Brockton, MA PMSA.

Worcester County, MA—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-23, Massachusetts; CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA; CPH-3-149, Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA; and CPH-3-341, Worcester, MA MSA.

Providence County, RI—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-269C, Providence, RI PMSA.

Providence County, RI—The remainders of census tract 29, census tract 33, census tract 163, census tract 164, and census tract 165 are shown in the report CPH-3-269C, Providence, RI PMSA.

User Note 3

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 4—Central Falls city, RI; Cumberland town, RI; Lincoln town, RI

Area 5—Blackstone town, MA; Millville town, MA; Burrillville town, RI; MA; North Smithfield town, RI; Smithfield town, RI

Area 6—Remainder of Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA (North Attleborough town, MA; Plainville town, MA; Rehoboth town, MA; Seekonk town, MA)

Area 10—Foster town, RI; Glocester town, RI; Johnston town, RI; North Providence town, RI; Scituate town, RI

Area 15—Berkley town, MA; Dighton town, MA; Taunton city, MA

Area 19—Fall River, MA-RI PMSA; New Bedford, MA MSA

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		,
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
			rabarry, art mort	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	100	Gedar Hapids, in the
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	03	Altoona, I A WISA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois			110	
15	IIIIIIOIS		Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas	7.	A salatan Oakhaat At 1 11"		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		
19	Kentucky		MSA	4404	IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana		Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine		Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		· ·
			Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri		Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana	00	Daitimore, WID WISA		CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
		83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31	New Hampshire		Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
32	Not Assigned			116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		MSA
34	New York	00	D		
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
	Trontin Garolina		Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota		Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon				
40	Pennsylvania		Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
70	1 Chrisyivania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island		Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45			MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
40	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumbenand, WD-WW WOA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia		PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1200	1 Oil Trotal 7 minglon, 17 Cities
	Washington Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	331	Caloni Glodocator, WAT WOA		Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico		Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
			Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54 55	Not Assigned		Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
22	Virgin Islands	33	Difair-college Glation, 17 WOA	131	Doddien, IE Mort

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A 132B	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA Denver, CO PMSA	180 181	Iowa City, IA MSA Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
				231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182 183	Jackson, MS MSA Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185 186	Jacksonville, NC MSA Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	233 234	Mobile, AL MSA Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA			235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187 188	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137 138	Duluth, MN-WI MSA Eau Claire, WI MSA		Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	189 190	Johnstown, PA MSA Joplin, MO MSA	238 239	Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142 143	Enid, OK MSA Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194 195	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA Knoxville, TN MSA	243 244	New Condon-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MOA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island,
147 148	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B 245C	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G 245H	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157 158	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 209	Lawton, OK MSA Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K 245L	Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	2.0	Newport News, VA MSA
162 163	Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248 249	Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252 253	Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA
	High Point, NC MSA	215C	PMSA Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170 171	Hagerstown, MD MSA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA		PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	MSA	216 217	Louisville, KY-IN MSA Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
172A	Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220		259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C 172D	Middletown, CT PMSA	221 222	Manchester, NH MSA Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173 174	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
176A	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	MSA Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264 265	Ponce, PR MSA Portland, ME MSA
			am marean, i = i men		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		San Diago, Sir Mort	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA		Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
214	reading, FA WISA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
		000	Solution William Bullet, 171 mer.	332	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT WISA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Waterloo-Gedar Fails, IX Work
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, No Work
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	0	opgsta, mo mor.	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA	544	MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

[Tables list selected census fracts for w	
1990 tract	1980 tract
BRISTOL COUNTY, MA	
6312	6312
6315	6315 (pt.) 6315 (pt.)
NORFOLK COUNTY, MA	
4572.98	7471 (pt.)1
WORCESTER COUNTY, MA	
4431.01	4431 (pt.)
4431.98	4431 (pt.) 7471 (pt.)
7621.94	4431 (pt.) ²
7621.95	4431 (pt.) ²
7621.96 7621.97	4431 (pt.) ² 4431 (pt.) ²
7621.98	4431 (pt.) ²
PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RI	
29	29 (pt.)
126.01	126 (pt.) 126 (pt.)
127.01	127 (pt.)
127.02	127 (pt.)
128.01	128.01 (pt.) 128.01 (pt.)
128.98	128.02
130.01	130 (pt.)
130.02	130 (pt.)
163	29 (pt.) 163
167.97	171 (pt.)
167.98	167 171 (pt.)
1/1	171 (pt.)

 $^{^1\}mathrm{ln}$ 1980, this census tract ar part of this census tract was in Warcester County. $^2\mathrm{ln}$ 1980, this census tract ar part of this census tract was in Narfalk County.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

(Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Repart" far further explanation)

1980 tract	1990 tract
BRISTOL COUNTY, MA	
63126315	6312 (pt.) 6312 (pt.) 6315
NORFOLK COUNTY, MA	
4431	4431.01 4431.98 7621.94¹ 7621.95 7621.95¹ 7621.96¹ 7621.97¹ 7621.98¹
WORCESTER COUNTY, MA	
7471	4572.98 ² 7471.98
PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RI	
29	29 163 (pt.) 126.01 126.02 127.01 127.02 128.01 128.97 128.98 130.01 130.02 163 (pt.) 167.98 167.97

¹In 1990, this census tract ar part of this census tract is in Worcester County. ²In 1990, this census tract or part of this census tract is in Norfalk County.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Powtucket		8ris	stol County (pt.),	MA		14/
Area	PowtucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebor- ough Center COP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	County (pt.), MA
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquare miles	2 799.0 1 080.7	647 .9 250.1	2 151.2 830.6	794.5 306.7	357.1 137.9	287.4 111.0	71.3 27.5	14.2 5.5	28.7 11.1	41.0 15.8
AGE All persons	1 141 510	241 874	899 636	329 384	102 253	85 1 2 3	38 383	16 178	6 871	10 259
Under 5 yeors	77 156 73 015 68 520 80 615 94 433 195 812 166 654 111 041 102 259 98 149 55 800 18 056	17 368 16 215 15 569 16 473 18 412 41 372 35 286 24 539 21 408 20 408 11 286 3 538	59 788 56 800 52 951 64 142 76 021 154 440 131 368 86 502 80 851 77 741 44 514 14 518	24 050 22 352 20 434 21 825 25 030 59 334 48 366 32 197 29 003 26 550 15 076	8 113 7 286 6 698 6 624 7 313 19 506 16 544 10 676 8 161 6 722 3 548 1 062	6 693 6 040 5 596 5 592 6 097 15 931 13 843 8 956 6 913 5 575 2 989 898	3 327 2 738 2 287 2 306 2 837 7 878 5 560 3 682 3 139 2 709 1 444 476	1 362 1 043 983 956 1 367 3 666 2 430 1 438 1 196 962 575 200	516 446 385 379 508 1 395 1 047 768 577 512 267 71	904 800 717 653 708 2 180 1 654 952 671 635 292 93
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	30 771 909 207 880 934 820 853 226 005 205 122 34.0	6 929 189 574 182 901 172 737 46 412 42 091 33.9	23 842 719 633 698 033 648 116 179 593 163 031 34.0	9 475 258 415 250 159 235 675 61 937 56 072 33.5	3 167 78 867 76 200 72 143 15 438 13 789 32.7	2 612 65 711 63 469 60 027 12 941 11 546 32.9	1 277 29 619 28 705 27 205 6 244 5 615 32.1	12 607 12 247 11 607 2 332 2 109 31.2	5 447 5 295 5 059 1 137 1 022 33.6	7 709 7 436 7 057 1 360 1 221 31.3
Female Under 5 yeors	595 702 37 480 35 396 33 590 39 898 47 369 99 199 84 310 57 343 54 838 56 334 36 423 13 522	126 064 8 459 7 918 7 621 8 069 9 316 21 029 17 932 12 470 11 440 11 749 7 365 2 696	469 638 29 021 27 478 25 969 31 829 38 053 78 170 66 378 44 873 43 398 44 585 29 058 10 826	171 522 11 805 10 796 10 776 10 763 12 673 29 964 24 289 16 439 15 536 15 354 9 915 3 912	52 267 3 969 3 502 3 293 3 224 3 661 9 845 5 280 4 280 3 806 2 313 802	43 535 3 273 2 895 2 764 2 728 3 044 8 038 6 969 4 418 3 629 3 139 1 961 677	19 649 1 583 1 291 1 107 1 139 1 419 3 960 2 698 1 867 1 669 9 1 579 968 369	8 286 661 486 501 469 724 1 822 1 220 702 632 538 372 159	3 502 242 207 189 180 257 696 523 386 302 296 167	5 230 454 400 340 316 360 1 111 800 476 349 371 185 68
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Medion Medion Household Type AND RELATIONSHIP	14 940 482 582 468 844 438 569 135 547 124 229 35.5 545 808 32.5	3 349 100 505 97 261 92 239 27 819 25 524 35.3 115 810 32.4	11 591 382 077 371 583 346 330 107 728 98 705 35.6 429 998 32.5	4 628 136 785 132 767 125 582 37 419 34 253 34.9 157 862 32.2	1 515 40 837 39 529 37 605 9 089 8 249 33.6 49 986 31.8	1 255 34 049 32 951 31 311 7 609 6 900 33.7 41 588 31.9	577 15 448 15 001 14 289 3 768 3 440 33.2 18 734 31.0	247 6 555 6 381 6 049 1 391 1 271 32.0 7 892 30.5	79 2 822 2 750 2 641 671 615 34.7 3 369 32.3	181 3 966 3 828 3 653 809 734 31.8 5 029 30.9
All persons In households	1 141 510 1 104 597 429 789 297 795 131 994 110 893 232 994 350 545 47 796 43 473 16 262 20 651	241 874 238 889 90 945 65 635 25 310 21 759 52 387 79 039 9 127 7 391 2 257 728	899 636 865 708 338 844 232 160 106 684 89 134 180 607 271 506 38 669 36 082 14 005 19 923	329 384 322 687 123 932 87 995 35 937 30 471 69 522 104 805 13 012 11 416 3 900 2 797	102 253 101 339 37 028 27 631 9 397 7 619 22 903 34 072 3 629 3 707 679 235	85 123 84 339 30 767 22 979 7 788 6 311 19 011 28 433 3 015 3 113 589 195	38 383 37 782 14 180 10 152 4 028 3 277 8 157 12 349 1 419 1 677 468 133	16 178 16 017 6 321 4 300 2 021 1 595 3 404 5 070 466 756 121	6 871 6 778 2 642 1 867 775 615 1 586 2 071 204 275 59	10 259 10 222 3 619 2 785 834 693 2 306 3 568 410 319 31
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 yeors ond over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nantrelotives Nantrelotives Nastrutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	159 862 107 745 52 492 51 071 36 173 14 037	2.63 3.14 35 232 33 053 22 287 10 803 10 540 7 501 2 899 366 1 989 190	2.55 3.11 136 773 126 809 85 458 41 689 40 531 28 672 11 138 1 541 9 513 451	2.60 3.13 46 793 43 144 28 979 14 276 13 904 9 764 3 905 496 3 460 189	2.74 3.19 11 332 10 729 7 031 3 193 3 100 2 503 1 069 126 560 43	2.74 3.20 9 462 8 951 5 872 2 675 2 595 2 070 908 101 481 30	2.66 3.16 4 629 4 256 2 882 1 419 1 378 954 372 48 360 13	2.53 3.08 1 737 1 599 1 085 512 495 370 126 18	2.57 3.07 850 786 501 225 220 213 61 11 51	2.82 3.26 1 020 992 658 293 285 220 100 14 28
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	242 504 232 994 103 265 188 252 50 839	65 635 31 131 55 207 52 387 24 324 44 143 10 453 5 789 9 543	232 160 104 092 187 297 180 607 78 941 144 109 40 386 21 393 37 421	87 995 41 514 74 294 69 522 32 096 58 576 14 226 7 851 13 338	27 631 13 496 24 404 22 903 11 195 20 667 3 537 1 848 3 071	22 979 11 243 20 278 19 011 9 274 17 101 2 978 1 590 2 623	10 152 4 959 8 956 8 157 3 938 7 269 1 496 828 1 415	4 300 2 116 3 715 3 404 1 638 2 973 694 397 627	1 867 802 1 488 1 586 685 1 273 215 93 171	2 785 1 451 2 638 2 306 1 236 2 293 344 165 277
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 yeors and over Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivarced Females 15 yeors and over Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Widowed Divorced Divorced	6 553 13 244 27 741 489 236 126 877 243 781 10 429 65 928	90 656 26 559 54 511 1 538 2 601 5 447 102 066 23 345 54 434 2 412 13 729 8 146	342 927 114 468 190 507 5 015 10 643 22 294 387 170 103 532 189 347 8 017 52 199 34 075	123 703 37 580 72 679 1 928 3 551 7 965 138 845 33 281 72 492 2 887 18 373 11 812	38 653 11 048 23 743 589 859 2 414 41 503 9 179 23 712 817 4 404 3 391	32 191 9 300 19 700 481 696 2 014 34 603 7 696 19 685 699 3 656 2 867	14 363 4 310 8 495 259 332 967 15 668 3 538 8 472 373 1 890 1 395	6 152 1 900 3 505 120 144 483 6 638 1 643 3 502 148 660 685	2 660 726 1 655 40 63 176 2 864 618 1 643 52 325 226	3 802 1 022 2 388 68 100 224 4 036 865 2 384 66 423 298

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Bristal County, MA				Attleboro	o city, Bristol Co	ounty, MA			
Area	Troct 6302	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6311	Tract 6312	Troct 6313	Tract 6314	Tract 6315	Tract 6316	Tract 6317	Tract 6318
LAND AREA										
Square kilometersSquare miles	43.0	_	8.7 3.3	17.5 6.8	8.8 3.4	.8 .3	2.3 .9	1.6 .6	19.1 7.4	12.5 4.8
AGE										
All persons	14 522	-	6 751	5 193	4 830	2 447	2 806	4 223 440	5 577 433	6 556
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	1 067	_	527 454	392 328	437 350	219 175	210 163	372	406	669 490
10 to 14 years	1 087	Ξ	333 419	328 323	261 262	132 136	175 157	276 274	378 395	404 340
20 to 24 years	993	_	461 1 352	338 904	356 997	282 573	228 644	417 921	374 946	381 1 541
35 to 44 years	2 794	-	965 667	745 590	699 438	308 210	394 254	542 310	906 647	1 001
55 to 64 years	1 018	-	673	540	394	175 148	209 231	235 219	483 321	566 430 408
65 to 74 years	_ 411	_	638 215	413 227	331 250	69	113	132	191	247 79
85 years and over 3 and 4 years		-	47 180	65 164	55 174	20 89	28 80	85 185	97 162	243
16 years and over	11 055	_	5 365	4 082	3 734	1 899	2 230	3 083	4 288	4 938 4 793
18 years and over	9 987	_	5 187 4 935	3 959 3 745	3 641 3 439	1 846 1 736	2 159 2 062	2 997 2 794	4 123 3 893	4 601
60 years and over62 years and over	_ 1 754 _ 1 548	_	1 263 1 119	984 875	843 768	327 299	479 433	557 512	846 755	945 854
Medion	_ 33.1	-	33.6	34.8	32.4	29.5	31.8	28.5	33.5	31.5
Female	_ 546	_	3 450 255	2 695 196	2 507 214	1 183 112	1 449 93	2 176 212	2 861 202	3 328 299
5 ta 9 years	_ 543	_	218 164	159 154	167 119	76 67	82 96	179 129	197 195	213 183
15 to 19 years	_ 537	-	217 226	153 163	124 179	63 135	80 119	147 202	197 184	158 211
25 to 34 years	1 234	_	666	473	498	272	317 191	464 254	472 447	798 472
35 to 44 years	_ 796	_	481 332	373 299	349 222	131 98	125	171	336	284
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	- 522 - 396	_	377 343	284 229	235 187	83 85	113 145	116 142	248 185	213 263
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	_ 259	_	134 37	165 47	169 44	45 16	72 16	88 72	122 76	173 61
3 and 4 years	_ 213	_	82	84	84	44	33	81	68	101
16 years and over	5 616 5 408	_	2 774 2 685	2 154 2 092	1 978 1 939	919 894	1 164 1 127	1 626 1 581	2 225 2 144	2 608 2 539
21 years and over60 years and over	5 093	_	2 560 708	1 997 588	1 843 524	844 191	1 079 289	1 476 351	2 037 509	2 453 608
62 years and over	_ 884	_	629	527	484 34.0	173 29.4	263 32.7	337 29.5	466 34.7	561 32.4
Median Mole Median age	7 160	=	34.6 3 301 32.6	36.3 2 498 33.3	2 323 30.9	1 264 29.7	1 357 31.3	2 047 27.5	2 716 32.4	3 228 30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	14 522	_	6 751	5 193	4 830	2 447	2 806	4 223	5 577	6 556
In households	_ 14 522	_	6 690 2 575	5 193 1 940	4 794 1 835	2 384 1 080	2 799 1 049	4 095 1 445	5 386 1 793	6 441 2 463 1 737
Family hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder	_ 3 973	-	1 882 693	1 454 486	1 264 571	508 572	777 272	1 030 415	1 500 293	1 737 726
Living alane	_ 913	_	556	427	458	482	207	309 701	224 1 266	614 1 458
SpouseChild	_ 5 237		1 534 2 059	1 205 1 712	1 066 1 526	312 673	615 863	1 443	1 963	2 110 196
Other relativesNanrelatives	_ 389	_	255 267	191 145	165 202	111 208	128 144	194 312	179 185	214
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quorters		_	61	_	36	63	7	128	191	88 27
Persons per hausehold		_	2.60	2.68	2.61	2.21	2.67	2.83	3.00	2.62 3.17
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over		_	3.04 900	3.14 705	3.18 636	3.16 237	3.07 372	3.27 436	3.27 609	734
In households	_ 782	_	893 579	705 489	625 444	235 182	372 235	326 215	438 272	662 466
Nanfamily householder Living olane	_ 355	_	225 216	260	244 239	127 123	93 90	100 99	94 84	276 273
SpauseOther relatives	_ 1 293	_	225 77	254 152 58	136	31 19	96 39	73 33	109 46	132 58
Nanrelatives	_ 19	_	12	6	42 3	3	2	5 110	11 171	466 276 273 132 58 6
Other persons in group quorters	-	=	7	=	11	2	=	-	'.'-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
FomiliesWith awn children under 18 years	- 3 973 - 2 079	-	1 882 812	1 454	1 264 595	508 283	777 341	1 030 597	1 500 749	1 737 950
Number of own children under 18 years	_ 3 757	_	1 429	632 1 149	1 103	536	602	1 115 701	1 350 1 266	950 1 672 1 458
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	_ 1 817		1 534 667	1 205 513	1 066 508	312 158	615 274	395	629	794 1 425
Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present	303	_	1 215 268	942 182	966 145	303 146	490 115	768 252	1 160 175	213
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	_ 202		120 183	93 163	66 110	108 209	54 94	169 300	91 149	127 207
MARITAL STATUS										
Moles 15 years and over	- 5 545 - 1 532	_	2 624 770	1 959 521	1 775 509	993 439	1 080 323	1 479 540	2 093 604	2 360 604
Now morried, except separatedSeparated	_ 3 517	=	1 583	1 248	1 092	351 46	641 19	761 28	1 315 27	1 504
Widawed	_ 104	Ξ.	39 67	38 51	29 33	23	28	36	37	1 504 33 57 162
Permoles 15 years and over		_	165 2 813	101 2 186	112 2 007	134 928	69 1 178	114 1 656	110 2 267	2 633
Never morriedNow morried, except separated	1 255	=	580	442	466	293 335	279	477 755	486 1 318	515 1 498
Seporated	_ 84	=	1 587 56	1 246 40	1 092 29	67	641 24	64	43	50 340
Widowed Divorced	- 438 - 435	-	323 267	290 168	257 163	111 122	135 99	194 166	240 180	230

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attleboroug Bristol Cou			Remainde	r of Bristol County	, MA		Norfalk Caunty, MA	Worcester Co	ounty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6321	Troct 6322	Tract 6331	Tract 6332	Tract 4401	Tract 7471.98	Troct 7481
AND AREA										10.0
quore kilometersquore miles	5.3 2.0	9.0 3.5	34.1 13.1	23.1 8.9	24.3 9.4	54.5 21.0	66.0 25.5	28.7 11.1	28.2 10.9	12.8 4.9
GE										
All persons	10 516	5 662	8 860	6 010	7 036	4 266	4 390	6 871	8 023	2 236 204
der 5 yeors o 9 years	924 670	438 373	659 694	380 403	414 501	284 353	267 308	516 446	700 622	178
to 14 yearsto 19 years	595 574	388 382	699 698	389 408	539 563	344 306	355 355	385 379	579 518	138 135
to 24 yearsto 34 years	931	436 1 154	557 1 307	360 863	461 990	245 586	355 270 641	508 1 395	552 1 656	156 524
to 44 years	1 467	963	1 831	1 000	1 278	907	641 837	1 047	1 310 757	344 195
to 54 yearsto 64 years	862 782	576 414	1 115 604	730 666	892 596	528 344	571 368	768 577	502	169
ta 74 yearsto 84 years	643 395	319 180	417 231	517 232	486 254	227 119	257 134	512 267	516 236	119
years ond over	161	39	48	62	62	23	27	71	75 283	18
ond 4 years years and over	325 8 218	168 4 389	262 6 666	168 4 755	179 5 458	124 3 222	109 3 384	184 5 447	6 020	1 689
years ond overyears ond over	8 000 7 603	4 247 4 004	6 384 5 983	4 579 4 347	5 228 4 914	3 097 2 918	3 229 3 053	5 295 5 059	5 806 5 500	1 630 1 557
) yeors ond over	1 569	763	991 870	1 148 999	1 105 983	534 454	587 516	1 137 1 022	1 080 976	280 245
? yeors ond overedion	1 431 30.8	678 32.1	33.9	37.0	35.4	35.2	35.0	33.6	31.5	30.9
Female	5 447 445	2 839 216	4 523 330	3 059 209	3 646 214	2 155 150	2 217 126	3 502 242	4 081 351	1 149 103
to 9 yeors	302	184	359	199	244	169 185	147 172	207 189	310 276	90
to 14 years	307 279	194 190	353 347	182 178	264 281	144	170	180	246	64 70 8
to 24 years to 34 years	504 1 257	220 565	254 669	163 439	236 515	113 303	135 330	257 696	279 830	28
to 44 years	736 439	484 263	965 533	513 358	687 437	460 248	426 273	523 386	647 376	15: 10:
to 64 years	411	221 171	301 225	357 275	298 268	176 118	196 136	302 296	266 298	8: 7: 3:
to 74 yearsta 84 years	268	104	155	143	160	76	87 19	167	146	31
years and overand 4 years	132	27 80	32 133	43 98	42 94	13 60	46	79	141	4
yeors ond over	4 344	2 211	3 405	2 433	2 854	1 620	1 734 1 653	2 822 2 750	3 088 2 987	878 84
yeors and over	4 242 4 035	2 139 2 014	3 269 3 079	2 350 2 258	2 741 2 582	1 556 1 478	1 576	2 641	2 846	807 170
yeors and over	966 895	425 376	561 508	640 566	609 555	295 253	345 307	671 615	639 585	149
edion	31.7 5 069	32.4 2 823	34.4 4 337	37.9 2 951	36.1 3 390	35.3 2 111	35.7 2 173	34.7 3 369	32.1 3 942	31.0 1 087
ledion age	29.9	31.7	33.4	35.8	34.7	35.0	34.2	32.3	30.9	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	10 516	5 662	8 860	6 010	7 036	4 266	4 390	6 871	8 023	2 236
nhouseholdsHouseholder	10 355 4 158	5 662 2 163	8 860 2 914	6 010 2 103	7 036 2 379	4 244 1 392	4 390 1 478	6 778 2 642	7 992 2 832	2 230 787
Fomily householder	2 783	1 517	2 456	1 755	1 960	1 157	1 199	1 867	2 164 668	621 166
Nonfomily householder	1 375	646 525	458 388	348 295	419 351	235 183	279 222	775 615	560	133
SpouseChild	2 140 3 203	1 264 1 867	2 174 3 370	1 540 2 014	1 694 2 537	1 005 1 530	1 037 1 563	1 586 2 071	1 786 2 801	520 76
Other relativesNonrelotives	317 537	149 219	232 170	236 117	279 147	178 139	205 107	204 275	321 252	89 67
stitutionolized personsther persons in group quartersther	121	-	-	-	-	22	_	59 34	31	7
	40	-	-	0.04	- 0.04		2.97	2.57	2.82	2.83
ersons per householdersons per fomily	2.49 3.03	2.62 3.16	3.04 3.35	2.86 3.16	2.96 3.30	3.05 3.34	3.34	3.07	3.27	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	1 199 1 061	538 538	696 696	811 811	8 02 802	369 369	418 418	850 786	827 799	193 193
HouseholderNonfomily householder	736 366	349 146	433 209	492 162	495 196	221 75 74	264 102	501 225	523 224	69
Living oloneSpouse	358 227	137	201 150	158 235	188 198	74 87	101 76	220 213	217 183	19: 13: 6: 6: 3: 20
Other relotives	86	40	100	80	101	87 57 4	72	61	80 13	20
Nonrelativesstitutionalized persons	12	6 -	13	4 -	8 -	_	6 -	51	28	
ther persons in group quarters	17	-	-	-	-		_	13	_	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	2 783	1 517	2 456	1 755	1 960	1 157	1 199	1 867	2 164	62
Nith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 353 2 367	763 1 348	1 316 2 409	746 1 338	941 1 701	581 1 080	584 1 079	802 1 488	1 137 2 074	314
Married-couple families	2 140	1 264	2 174	1 540	1 694	1 005	1 037 507	1 586 685	1 786 965	520 27 49: 74
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 004 1 812	1 161	1 183 2 196	669 1 211	827 1 533	512 971	948	1 273	1 798	49:
Female householder, no husbond present Nith own children under 18 years	508 297	186 100	207 102	1 64 66	204 95	94 45	11 9 57	215 93	270 130	3
Number of own children under 18 years	482	145	162	110	141	72	96	171	219	5
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	3 934	2 218	3 327	2 369	2 658	1 634	1 688	2 660	2 978	82
lever morriedlow married, except seporoted	1 248	652	880 2 220	596 1 590	702 1 760	450 I 047	462 1 083	726 1 655	808 1 852	214 536
eparoted e	l 85	35	36	14	13	19 31	20 27	40	54 81	14
Vidowedivorced	101 292	43 191	61 130	42 127	59 124	87	96	176	183	4
Females 15 years and over	4 393	2 245	3 481 720	2 469 441	2 924 664	1 651 314	1 772 376	2 864 618	3 144 669	89 :
Never married New married, except seporated	2 210	1 292	720 2 222	1 597	664 1 757	1 045	1 090 23	1 643	1 846	53 2 8
Separated	108 495	40 165	44 273	35 243	44 275	32 147	168	325	337	8
Divorced	472	213	222	153	184	113	115	226	246	5

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

or definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text) ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Worce	ster County, MA—C		Providence County (pt.), I			RI	
Area	Troct 7621.94	Troct 7621.95	Troct 7621.96	Troct 7621.97	Troct 7621.98	Rhode Island (pt.)	Tatol	Central Folls city	Powtucket city
AND AREA									
quore kilometers	-	-	-	-	- 1	437.3 168.9	437.3 168.9	3.1 1.2	22.6 8.7
quore miles	-	-	-	-	-	100.7	100.7	1.2	-
GE									70 444
All persons	-	-	-	-	_	227 131 15 937	227 131 15 937	17 637 1 622	72 644 5 384
nder 5 years to 9 years	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.		15 066	15 066	1 380 1 167	4 670 4 070
0 to 14 years	-	-	-			13 736 15 201	13 736 15 201	1 148	4 487
5 to 19 years 0 to 24 years	_	=	_	-	-	17 717	17 717	1 551 3 440	5 639 14 064
5 to 34 yeors5 to 44 yeors	Ξ	=	=	_		39 828 31 822	39 828 31 822	2 002	9 435
5 to 54 yeors	-	-	-	-	_	21 521 20 842	21 521 20 842	1 318 1 377	6 403 6 638
5 ta 64 years5 to 74 years	Ξ			_	Ξ	19 828	19 828	1 351	6 732 3 904
5 to 84 years	-	-	-	_	_	11 528 4 105	11 528 4 105	905 376	1 218
5 years and over	-				_	6 308	6 308	607	2 029
ond 4 yeors6 years and over	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	_	-	179 548	179 548 173 959	13 251 12 827	57 665 55 925
3 years and over	_	Ξ	_			173 959 163 532	163 532	12 058	52 989
1 years and over	Ξ	_	-	-	-	46 499	46 499 42 283	3 377 3 070	15 380 14 060
2 years and overedion			_	_	_	42 283 34.0	34.0	30.4	33.
Femole			_	_	_	119 255	119 255	9 305	38 47
nder 5 yeors	=	Ξ.	-	-	-	7 836 7 294	7 836 7 294	801 675	2 62 2 25
ta 9 yearsto 14 years	_	Ξ		Ξ.	Ξ.	6 783	6 783	575	2 05
ta 19 years	-	-	-	_	_	7 539 9 012	7 539 9 012	580 786	2 23 2 92
) to 24 years 5 ta 34 years	_	_		Ξ	-	20 119	20 119	1 693	7 15 4 69
to 44 years	_	-	-	Ξ	_	15 997 11 159	15 997 11 159	981 685	3 44
ta 54 years to 64 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	11 256	11 256	777 828	3 65 3 94
ta 74 years	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	11 548 7 602	11 548 7 602	632	2 57
i to 84 yearsi yeors and over	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-	-	3 110	3 110	292	90
and 4 years	-	-	_	-	-	3 113	3 113 95 948	296 7 138	1 00 31 11
5 years and over	_		_	_	Ξ	95 948 93 238	93 238	6 945	30 25
years and over	_	-	-	-	-	87 977 28 330	87 977 28 330	6 537 2 173	28 75 9 41
O years and over			_	Ξ	_	26 004	26 004	2 001	8 66
ledian	-	-	-	-		35.6 107 876	35.6 107 876		35. 34 16
Male	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	32.4	32.4	28.7	32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						227 131	227 131	17 637	72 64
All persons	_		<u>-</u>		=	221 348	221 348	17 265	72 03- 29 71
Householder	-	-	-	_	Ξ	86 904 60 364	86 904 60 364	6 643 4 339	19 16
Fomily householderNonfamily householder	_	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	26 540	26 540	2 304	10 54 9 08
Living olone	-			_	_	22 852 46 619	22 852 46 619	2 651	13 93
SpouseChild		Ξ.	_	-	_	70 733	70 733 9 383	5 913 1 096	22 l 3 4
Other relotivesNanrelatives	_	_		_	Ξ	9 383 7 709	7 709	962	2 8
nstitutionalized persons	_	Ξ	_	-	-	3 221 2 562	3 221 2 562	360 12	5:
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	_				
Persons per household	-	-	-	-	-	2.55 3.10	2.55		3.0
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over			_	Ξ	_	35 461	35 461	2 632	11 8
n households	_	-	-	-	-	32 415 21 948	32 415 21 948		11 34 7 85
Nanfamily householder	_		Ξ		Ξ	11 083	11 083	998	4 1
Living alane	-	-	-	_	Ξ	10 804 7 261	10 804 7 261		2 4
SpouseOther relatives	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	-	2 836	2 836	207	9. 1.
Nonrelatives	-	-	-	Ξ	_	370 2 900	370 2 900		47
nstitutionolized persans Other persons in group quorters	=	-	=	_	-	146	146		:
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	-	-	-	-	-	60 364 28 018	60 364 28 D18		19 16 8 86
With own children under 18 yeors Number af own children under 18 yeors	_		_	Ξ		49 890	49 890	4 489	15 52 13 93
Morried-couple families	_	-	-	-	-	46 619 20 901	46 619 20 901	1 343	6 18
Vith own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years		_	_	Ξ.	-	37 909	37 909	2 550	11 0- 4 0 :
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	_	10 689 6 003	10 689 6 003	861	2 2
Vith own children under 18 years	_	Ξ	Ξ	-		10 267	10 26		3 8
MARITAL STATUS								(014	26 9
Males 15 years and aver	-	-	-	-	-	85 050 26 532	85 050 26 532	2 378	8 7
lever married low married, except separated	-	_	Ξ			48 936	48 936	3 023	14 7
Separated Separated Separated Separated Separated Separated _	-	-	-	-	-	1 339	1 339	2 189	8
Nidawed Divorced		_	Ξ		=	2 692 5 551	5 55	420	2 1
								7 254	31 5
		_	_	_	_	97 342	97 34		0 0
Females 15 years and over	_	Ξ	-	=	=	24 102	24 102 48 780	2 2 061 2 895	8 2 14 6
	- - -	=	=	-		24 102 48 780 2 070	24 102 48 780 2 070	2 2 061 2 895 334	8 25 14 65 76 4 60

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence Count	y (pt.), RI—Can.		1	Totals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Provid	ence County, RI		
Area	Volley Folls COP	Woansacket city	Tract 10 9	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 113.01	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 128.01
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	9.2 3.6	20.0 7.7	. 9 .3	.5 .2	1.0 .4	7.0 2.7	4.8 1.9	6.8 2.6	11.1 4.3
All persons	11 175 707 737 670 706 726	43 877 3 353 2 982 2 620 2 942 3 582	4 384 375 307 242 255 351	4 718 451 401 342 329 419	4 119 440 353 281 267 392	3 689 237 238 262 240 243	4 500 245 268 215 265 298	3 959 277 247 223 238 252	4 445 201 244 305 300 253
25 to 34 years	1 926 1 607 1 155 1 203 1 079 488 171	7 894 5 720 3 760 3 900 3 882 2 387 855	820 503 299 325 394 294 219	931 556 351 387 307 190 54	838 436 329 340 277 135 31	620 545 402 378 361 132 31	695 582 469 447 605 313 98	668 576 423 428 398 193 36	515 756 506 393 403 353 216
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years and over Medion	280 8 922 8 646 8 212 2 375 2 143 35.6	1 331 34 337 33 260 31 366 9 221 8 445 32.9	150 3 408 3 318 3 138 1 097 1 017 32.7	161 3 459 3 328 3 131 759 679 29.3	178 3 004 2 9 02 2 717 614 546 28.6	101 2 909 2 799 2 650 729 635 35.1	103 3 703 3 613 3 461 1 264 1 175 39.2	108 3 166 3 084 2 920 859 763 36.1	87 3 625 3 496 3 335 1 187 1 106 40.5
Female	5 845 337 348 339 359 393 968 800 599 648	23 230 1 648 1 443 1 319 1 486 1 889 3 882 2 923 1 938 2 134 2 308	2 290 172 133 108 120 175 390 241 154 181 231	2 506 239 203 175 182 220 440 289 179 212	2 154 207 165 153 138 208 427 203 176 194	1 880 117 110 126 112 128 304 275 203 203	2 406 131 134 96 137 151 348 304 231 248 348	2 066 131 132 117 115 144 326 288 226 232 225	2 392 88 122 161 151 114 262 381 258 206 232 243
75 to 84 yeors	327 123 134 4 753 4 616 4 385 1 404 1 279 37.0 5 330	1 599 661 652 18 529 18 021 17 031 5 738 5 292 34.8 20 647	208 177 72 1 849 1 807 1 725 732 688 36.7 2 094	133 40 81 1 850 1 781 1 679 483 432 29.8 2 212	86 24 86 1 610 1 569 1 454 370 334 29.6	77 21 45 1 505 1 457 1 383 417 364 36.5 1 809	217 61 55 2 009 1 961 1 887 767 716 41.5	104 26 52 1 670 1 627 1 538 486 434 37.1 1 893	243 174 34 1 986 1 925 1 844 769 724 42.7 2 053 38.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	34.4	31.2	30.0	28.6	27.6	33.9	37.0	35.2	
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Uving olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	11 175 11 108 4 147 3 178 969 871 2 648 3 619 478 216 67	43 877 43 097 17 572 11 482 6 090 5 157 8 362 13 540 1 694 1 929 671 109	4 384 4 052 1 579 1 024 555 476 664 1 339 221 249 332	4 718 4 718 1 735 1 193 542 461 719 1 715 271 278	4 119 4 112 1 530 1 031 499 429 650 1 447 266 219	3 689 3 689 1 350 1 038 312 269 842 1 249 147 101	4 500 4 494 1 881 1 325 556 517 1 042 1 309 185 77 6	3 959 3 959 1 495 1 160 335 294 975 1 261 139 89	4 445 4 195 1 564 1 208 356 316 1 059 1 346 122 104 239
Persons per household	2.68 3.12 1 738 1 673 1 097 506 493 386 176	2.45 3.06 7 124 6 473 4 496 2 431 2 377 1 388 505 84	2.57 3.17 907 591 413 233 229 112 59 7	2.72 3.27 551 551 394 225 221 95 52	2.69 3.29 443 443 320 207 202 71 40	2.73 3.16 524 524 311 123 120 141 65	2.39 2.91 1 016 1 010 685 333 330 241 78 6	2.65 3.05 627 627 399 143 142 181 44 3	2.68 3.09 972 728 463 214 208 195 60 10
PAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	-	7	-	-	-	_	-	-	9
Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husband present With awn children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	3 178 1 383 2 391 2 648 1 154 2 028 422 193 308	11 482 5 570 9 928 8 362 3 664 6 713 2 478 1 640 2 827	1 024 531 1 005 664 332 636 276 176 333	1 193 671 1 305 719 381 713 363 248 510	1 031 590 1 117 650 337 642 283 211 409	1 038 455 850 842 372 701 148 72 128	1 325 496 850 1 042 383 689 217 94	1 160 481 831 975 417 742 141 52 72	1 208 509 900 1 059 459 822 115 42 63
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed	4 240 1 111 2 739 44 136	16 102 5 241 8 723 288 588	1 583 594 782 56 70 81	1 635 615 817 47 37	1 416 520 722 30 39	1 425 419 870 22 43 71	1 727 450 1 085 23 73 96	1 526 397 998 5 47 79	1 674 425 1 096 13 67 73
Females 15 years and aver Never married. Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Olivorced	210 4 821 1 029 2 750 66 685 291	1 262 18 820 4 756 8 730 507 2 976 1 851	81 1 877 486 730 74 426	119 1 889 549 779 82 274 205	105 1 629 473 700 82 189 185	71 1 527 344 871 21 174	2 045 427 1 079 22 356 161	1 686 357 1 005 23 176 125	2 021 415 1 120 18 370 98

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cent	rol Folls city, Provi		Pawtucket city, Providence County, RI					
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 33 (pt.)	Tract 149	Troct 150
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	.7 .3	.9 .3	.5 .2	1.0	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	.3 .1	1.2 .5
AGE All persens Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 3 ond 4 years 10 to 14 years 11 years 12 years 15 to 9 years 15 to 19 years 16 years ond over	4 374 353 317 302 296 385 843 503 333 324 363 283 72 117 3 343 3 242 3 037 894 815 30.9 2 337 182 174 139 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 18	4 384 375 307 242 255 351 820 503 299 325 394 219 150 3 408 3 318 3 138 1 097 1 017 32.7 2 290 172 133 108 120 175 390 241 154 157 158 168 175 175 175 175 186 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	4 718 451 401 342 329 419 931 556 351 387 307 190 54 161 3 459 3 328 3 131 757 679 29.3 2 506 239 203 175 182 220 440 249 179 212 194 133 40 81	4 114 438 4353 2811 267 3911 837 436 329 277 135 3 001 2 899 2 714 646 28.6 2 150 206 165 153 138 207 426 203 176 193 173 86 24 86 86	47 5 2 - 1 5 9 4 6 2 10 0 3 3 - 2 40 40 38 13 13 35.8 22 2 1 2 4 3 1 1 5 3 - 1 20				733 28 18 11 16 33 61 52 54 69 194 163 34 17 671 669 654 433 421 66.3 496 16 16 53 37 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 28 48 472 472	4 308 329 290 254 297 368 876 563 419 351 316 196 45 121 3 384 3 265 3 055 733 647 31.5 2 231 177 466 288 188 188 183 3 66
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Medion Median Median age	1 771 1 664 580 539 33.0 2 037 28.8	1 807 1 725 732 688 36.7 2 094 30.0	1 781 1 679 483 432 29.8 2 212 28.6	1 566 1 451 370 334 29.6 1 964 27.6	20 18 8 8 38.0 25 33.8	- - - - -	- - - - - -	-	471 464 329 323 68.8 237 52.5	1 740 1 644 433 380 33. 2 073 30.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persens In households Householder Fomily householder Iving alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 374 4 341 1 776 1 077 699 625 609 1 408 334 214 28	4 384 4 052 1 579 1 024 555 476 664 1 339 221 249 332	4 718 4 718 1 735 1 193 542 461 719 1 715 271 278	4 114 4 107 1 529 1 030 499 429 650 1 445 264 219	47 47 24 15 9 9 9 6 6	- - - - - - - - -			733 733 572 104 468 454 51 85 5 20	4 30 4 30 1 66 1 15 50 41 90 1 41 17
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and ever In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.44 3.18 718 694 509 328 323 119 56 10 24	2.57 3.17 907 591 413 233 229 112 59 7	2.72 3.27 551 551 394 225 221 95 52	2.69 3.29 443 443 320 207 71 40 12	1.96 2.40 13 13 9 5 5 4 - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1.28 2.36 391 391 361 330 328 25 3 2	2.5 3.1 56 56 38 18 18
Families	1 056 609 292 557 349 223	1 024 531 1 005 664 332 636 276 176 333	1 193 671 1 305 719 381 713 363 248 510	1 030 590 1 117 650 337 642 282 211 409	15 5 6 9 1 2 4 3 3				104 44 62 51 8 15 50 35 46	1 15: 55: 97: 90: 42: 78: 20: 10:
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years end ever	645 699 43 111 1 842 547 675 96	1 583 594 782 56 70 81 1 877 486 730 74 426	1 635 615 817 47 37 119 1 889 549 779 82 274 205	1 416 520 722 30 39 105 1 626 472 700 82 188 184	20 4 10 2 - 4 20 7 11 - 2				204 71 55 2 34 42 472 83 53 21 222 93	1 62: 51: 95: 1: 4. 9: 1 81: 44: 93: 3. 20: 18

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Powtu	cket city, Provide	nce County, RI—C	on.											
Area	Troct 151	Troct 152	Troct 153	Troct 154	Troct 155	Troct 156	Tract 157	Tract 158	Tract 159	Troct 160								
LAND AREA Square kilometers	1.1	.3 .1	.6 .2	.3 .1	.9 .4	.5 .2	1.0	1.5 .6	.8 .3	1.0 .4								
AGE Under 5 years	4 832 471 405 389 420 456 812 544 415 308 350 196 66 186 3 477 3 311	1 988 96 87 72 96 136 319 184 112 153 291 316 126 27 7 715	2 688 221 197 161 158 220 620 346 185 225 216 119 20 75 2 067 2 011	2 217 195 185 156 159 234 439 289 168 180 131 68 13 72 1 652 1 588	4 289 313 296 244 279 341 871 546 386 420 407 144 42 129 3 391 3 271	2 374 207 159 120 173 497 301 205 214 239 113 26 72 1 868 1 823	3 911 242 230 189 214 217 638 564 387 478 477 236 39 107 3 208 3 118	3 754 225 207 190 214 238 684 503 343 460 410 229 51 98 3 096 3 096	2 929 191 175 148 161 244 592 386 266 255 305 157 49 66 2 396 2 396	3 126 288 193 161 165 322 771 406 240 213 205 121 42 97 2 456								
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years ond over Medion Femolo Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over 10 years ond over 10 years ond over 11 years ond over 12 years ond over 12 years ond over	3 045 770 714 28.1 2 569 238 192 177 216 236 424 286 222 177 225 122 54 97 1 920 1 837 1 694 492	1 611 817 786 45.3 1 126 58 46 40 53 58 146 83 48 87 79 197 233 85 18 977 954 918 918	1 916 485 444 30.9 1 384 101 89 79 83 104 308 167 104 136 123 76 14 40 0 1098 1 066 1 014	1 479 294 257 28.5 1 179 92 89 82 130 223 154 92 93 79 43 10 37 890 860 801 177	3 086 815 733 32.2 2 231 149 154 135 127 184 441 269 202 233 207 99 31 58 1 772 1 721 1 627	1 747 490 441 32.8 1 233 99 76 62 48 88 259 138 111 118 140 76 18 39 986 967 938 298	2 999 1 012 926 38.5 2 052 1115 107 97 115 111 320 284 201 260 275 138 29 49 1 712 1 666 1 598	2 867 932 865 36.9 2 060 125 116 95 112 139 357 254 194 263 223 148 34 53 1 700 1 652 1 584	2 209 655 595 34.1 1 554 91 80 83 73 121 305 199 144 146 177 99 36 37 1 288 1 257 1 202 400	2 266 488 446 29.5 1 646 145 81 91 97 177 377 197 119 121 1116 83 5 1 306 1 275 1 201 3 301								
Median	458 458 30.1 2 263 25.9	563 543 60.0 862 36.9	293 268 32.5 1 304 29.4	160 29.4 1 038 27.5	418 32.8 2 058 31.6	270 34.1 1 141 31.1	546 40.3 1 859 36.8	513 37.8 1 694 35.9	363 35.9 1 375 32.4	286 30.0 1 480 29.7								
All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Using olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 832 4 832 1 750 1 192 558 494 722 1 871 310 179	1 988 1 895 1 124 351 773 719 216 355 87 113 85	2 688 2 680 1 122 671 451 374 449 824 128 157 8	2 217 2 206 833 590 243 201 370 766 131 106	4 289 4 289 1 689 1 174 515 433 878 1 351 213 158	2 374 2 374 1 002 632 370 316 485 707 87 93	3 911 3 900 1 553 1 145 408 358 957 1 139 153 98	3 754 3 754 1 529 1 076 453 404 871 1 114 143 97	2 929 2 929 1 216 823 393 318 632 851 103 127	3 126 3 116 1 405 725 684 555 467 895 122 223								
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 yeors and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nontranily householder Living olone Structure Spouse Other relatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.76 3.44 612 612 426 252 245 116 63 7	1.69 2.87 733 657 556 469 464 67 23 11 76	2.39 3.09 355 355 268 161 157 59 23 5	2.65 3.15 212 202 134 69 66 39 24 5	2.54 3.08 593 593 392 181 177 136 55 10	2.37 3.02 378 378 244 113 1110 89 41 4	2.51 2.96 752 747 488 198 186 187 57 15	2.46 2.98 690 690 459 190 181 174 46 11	2.41 2.93 511 511 349 167 161 125 31 6	2.21 3.05 366 358 266 161 156 54 30 6								
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Fomale househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 192 694 1 395 722 392 800 367 262 533	351 156 286 216 80 147 96 64	671 345 619 449 226 406 171 95	590 332 592 370 199 378 171 115	1 174 536 936 878 383 674 229 125 217	632 305 523 485 228 400 112 68	1 145 425 741 957 368 660 147 49	1 076 404 692 871 332 588 159 52 78	823 345 561 632 260 443 154 72	725 378 666 467 225 392 197 127 233								
MARITAL STATUS Malos 15 years and over Never married, Separated Separated Widawed Divorced Femalos 15 years and over Never married, Now married, Separated Separated Widawed Divorced Widawed Divorced Widawed Divorced	1 605 623 797 39 41 105 1 962 597 804 81 268 212	751 314 256 28 61 92 982 245 240 34 350 113	994 357 483 30 34 90 1 115 310 476 36 142 151	775 280 402 21 18 54 906 268 399 30 99	1 643 516 920 27 57 123 1 793 428 920 37 215 193	892 282 498 11 22 79 996 233 504 19 135 105	1 517 360 993 15 45 104 1 733 343 987 16 271	1 408 354 891 18 47 98 1 724 400 899 20 250 155	1 115 341 648 22 23 81 1 300 322 640 33 188 117	1 167 464 495 40 18 150 1 319 442 483 53 150								

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Pawtucket city,	Providence Caunty	, RI—Can.			
Area	Tract 161	Tract 163 (pt.)	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 165 (pt.)	Tract 166	Tract 167.97	Tract 167.98	Tract 168	Tract 169
LAND AREA Square kilometers	1.0 .4	1.7	1.2 .5	1.2 .5	.5 .2	.2 .1	1.2 .5	.9 .3	1.8 .7
AGE All persons Under 5 years	4 543 423 335 319 363 426 971 610 370 320 229 124 43 145 3 408 3 277 3 031 558 496 28.9 2 302 197 160 151 183 227 486 282 199 166 134 83 34 61 1 770 1 705 1 563 334 299 29,6 2 241 28.1	2 717 176 161 132 137 163 534 361 273 258 311 160 51 67 2 219 2 168 2 079 661 604 36.11 1 429 87 87 76 278 181 153 133 186 96 30 28 1 183 1 161 1 120 386 362 38.5 1 288 34.6	5 045 464 389 302 334 490 1 111 581 432 351 1274 185 112 161 3 818 3 687 3 460 738 674 29.4 2 598 224 188 151 177 257 564 276 223 192 148 125 779 81 2 001 1 934 1 828 432 401 30.2 2 447 28.6	3 943 268 240 177 182 228 729 672 369 399 337 267 75 101 3 223 3 145 3 036 893 816 37.0 2 096 115 122 86 83 110 1374 351 197 210 222 175 51 48 1 760 1 721 1 676 561 515 39,3 31,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 34,647 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 36,747 37,747 38,747	1 784 137 120 104 130 136 373 222 143 133 118 95 73 53 1 393 1 341 1 264 369 335 31.8 971 69 57 56 71 82 179 118 80 65 66 60 30 768 746 702 236 219 32.9 813 31.0	815 74 71 46 444 68 185 116 65 68 47 24 7 7 29 615 566 113 98 29 9 441 40 31 22 17 44 103 61 37 36 61 322 68 61 30.9 374 29.6	3 244 254 211 172 201 323 731 398 252 266 253 138 45 90 2 577 2 504 2 357 564 517 31.2 1 723 116 96 91 118 162 372 202 137 146 145 104 34 35 1 402 1 356 331 32.2 1 521 30.1	2 990 153 155 148 168 168 197 545 406 283 322 384 183 46 60 2 500 2 438 2 323 37.8 1 596 71 73 78 85 100 289 206 144 184 213 114 39,6 1 394 36.3	1 975 91 85 1000 1200 1208 1188 2465 243 2299 283 156 36 40 1 676 1 624 1 551 608 562 43.00 1 044 43 41 50 52 61 128 139 119 121 166 98 98 26 14 902 874 840 333 334 45.6 931
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Noncrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 543 4 511 1 812 1 091 721 603 625 1 539 288 247 -	2 717 2 707 1 112 778 334 295 629 772 117 77	5 045 4 949 1 869 1 270 599 488 822 1 728 299 231 96	3 943 3 931 1 711 1 080 631 538 843 1 069 162 146 12	1 784 1 688 671 436 235 192 296 558 72 91	815 803 317 224 93 85 147 279 38 22 11 1	3 244 3 183 1 395 793 602 505 541 931 136 180 31 30	2 990 2 990 1 229 862 367 320 675 832 158 96 —	1 975 1 972 796 596 2000 183 485 564 42 - 3
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2 .49 3.25 406 389 274 145 143 66 43 6	2 43 2.95 522 517 329 138 134 143 40 5	2.65 3.24 571 476 320 153 145 96 50	2.30 2.92 679 679 472 260 257 138 65	2.52 3.12 286 190 141 68 66 37 11 1	2.33 3.07 78 68 39 18 17 15 13	3.03 436 402 302 180 173 64 27 9 26 8	2.93 613 613 399 175 170 154 58 2	2.90 475 475 297 108 104 132 43
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	1 091 653 1 154 625 343 634 372 269	778 303 514 629 251 432 107 35	1 270 726 1 258 822 450 809 345 241 401	1 080 450 758 843 358 621 185 81	436 235 405 296 149 260 109 71 118	224 109 208 147 66 114 67 40 83	793 407 681 541 259 453 189 116 182	862 308 516 675 249 422 139 48	596 194 338 485 167 299 87 22 33
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never married. Naw married, except separated Separated. Widawed Divarced. Females 15 years and aver Never married. Naw married, except separated Separated. Widawed Divarced.	1 672 667 702 77 37 189 1 794 620 677 92 144	1 048 271 655 13 41 68 1 200 279 647 10	1 855 713 885 42 60 155 2 035 641 874 85 224	1 485 455 875 22 46 87 1 773 433 877 42 277	634 225 321 15 24 49 789 260 317 22 119	276 89 155 6 6 20 348 109 157 5 36 41	1 187 443 570 30 40 104 1 420 450 570 49 179	1 160 303 711 13 51 82 1 374 330 708 17 205	785 215 507 27 36 910 192 502 £ 141

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, County, RI-	Con.	Volley Folls (OP, Providence	County, R!	Woonsocket city, Providence Caunty, RI				
Area	Troct 170	Troct 171	Troct 112	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 172	Tract 173	Troct 174	Troct 17
AND AREA									1.7	,
quare kilometersquare miles	1.8	1.6	3.1 1.2	1.2 .5	4.9 1.9	Ξ	.4 .1	1.3 .5	1.7 .7	1.
GE All persons	4 833	3 606	5 642	1 792	3 741	_	1 303	3 472	4 215	3 36
der 5 yeors o 9 years	279 220	261 241	349 374	98 104	260 259	Ξ.	74 62	232 266	453 380	20
to 14 yeors	233 253	242	303 340	119 124	248 242	-	67 68	211 232	288 304	16 21
to 24 yearsito 34 years	272 795	235 645	384 1 036	112 292	230 598	=	126 237	250 655	372 737	29
5 to 44 years	648 463	474 344	697 531	257 198	653 426	=	163 130	531 297	522 287	4:
5 to 64 yeors 5 to 74 yeors	575	391 326	591 579	200	412 412 299	_	121 158	293 289	299 290	3
to 84 yeors	619 337 139	177	316 142	201 77 10	95 19	=	77 20	171 45	183 100	ĭ
ond 4 years	113	103	133	41	106	_	28	89	179	
6 yeors and over B yeors ond over	4 052 3 952	2 803 2 722	4 550 4 427	1 447 1 387	2 925 2 832	- -	1 084 1 065	2 720 2 630	3 034 2 913	2 7 2 6
l yeors ond over D yeors and over	3 794 1 410	2 590 747	4 198 1 350	1 325	2 689 632	_	1 010 323	2 493 669	2 727 732	2 5 7
2 yeors and overedian	1 292 40.1	652 33.9	1 243 35.4	352 36.7	548 35.5	_	304 35.9	606 33.2	664 28.8	6- 33
Female	2 607	1 905	2 996	927	1 922	-	651	1 873	2 318	1.7
to 9 years	128 111	133 117	165 176	50 49	122 123	-	40 27	117 142	212 197	1
0 to 14 yeors 5 to 19 yeors	122 134	120 125	150 177	60 54	129 128	Ξ	28 36	108 121	164 170	1
0 to 24 yeors 5 to 34 yeors	143 396	121 331	211 504	58 148	124 316	_	67 90	131 341	204 383	1
to 44 yearsto 54 years	314 250	228 200	344 285	130 100	326 214	- -	66 65	271 162	292 148	2
to 64 yearsto 74 years	318 364	219 180	317 338	109 116	222 150	-	61 102	156 183	160 182	
to 84 yearsyeors and over	208 119	110	226 103	46 7	55 13	=	56 13	109 32	127	
and 4 yeors	45	61	55	21	58		13	41	90	
yeors and overyeors and over	2 221 2 166	1 496 1 452	2 471 2 405	757 732	1 525 1 479	_	546 535	1 484 1 434	1 712 1 648	14
yeors and overyeors and over	2 090 867	1 391	2 283 840	704 225	1 398 339	_	507 206	1 362 415	1 546 472	1 :
yeors and overdion	795 42.9	373 35.2	780 37.7	202 38.5	297 35.6	_	202 40.4	379 34.3	434 29.7	3
Male	2 226 37.5	1 701 32.7	2 646 33.3	865 35.2	1 819 35.3	-	652 33.6	1 599 32.2	1 897 27.6	1 5
DUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All personshouseholds	4 833 4 678	3 606 3 606	5 642 5 575	1 792 1 792	3 741 3 741	Ξ	1 303 1 286	3 472 3 472	4 215 4 089	3 3 3 3
Househalder Fomily hauseholder	1 958 1 373	1 379 1 018	2 228 1 568	651 519	1 268 1 091	_	701 267	1 349 943	1 540 1 116	1 3
Nonfamily householder Living alone	585 515	361 314	660 605	132 116	177 150	-	434 392	406 338	424 370	3
pousehild	1 109 1 277	755	1 250 1 737	434 580	964 1 302	=	167 282	719 1 119	677 1 529	
Other relatives	219	186	250	77	151	=	57 79	150 135	178 165	
Nanrelatives titutionalized persons	115 155	94	110 67	50 -	56 -	=	17	-	126	
er persons in group quorterssons per household	2.39	2.61	2.50	2.75	2.95	_	1.83	2.57	2.66	2
sons per fomily	2.90	3.10	3.06	3.10	3.22	-	2.90 255	3.11 505	3.14 573	2
Persons 65 years and aver	1 095 946	537 537	1 037 972	288 288	413 413	=	254 213	505 314	449 325	
lousehalderNonfomily householder	605 251	350 144	679 366	166 60	252 80	Ξ	168 167	136 133	176 174	
Living olone	237 235	140 118	362 200	57 85	74 101	Ξ	33 8	114 69	83 36	
Other relativesNonrelatives	91 15	65	89 .4	32 5	55 5	Ξ	-	8	5 124	
itutionalized personser persons in group quarterser	149	-1	65 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ī	=	-	
AILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							0/7	042	1 116	
Familiesh own children under 18 yeors	1 373 489	1 018 473	1 568 675	519 213	1 091 495	=	267 132	943 443	1 116 661	3
Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple families	823 1 109	821 755	1 150 1 250	377 434	864 964	=	215 167	805 719	1 224 677	7
n own children under 18 yeors	415 706	347 609	519 903	185 327	450 798	_	71 123	335 622	333 619	
Female householder, no husband present h own children under 18 yeors	215 64	207 107	255 132	66 24	101 37	=	73 53	175 92	381 300	
lumber of own children under 18 years	103	181	211	44	53	-	83	158	564	1
ARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 855	1 327	2 111	703	1 426	-	544 235	1 257	1 349 454	1 3
v morriedv morried, except separated	1 162	383 789	589 1 300	191 448	331 991	=	187	375 738	716	3
oroted	26 68	16 43	22 80	13 18	9 38	Ξ	25 23	25 34 85	24 48	
orced	122	96	120	33	57	-	74 556	85 1 506	107 1 745	1 4
Females 15 years and aver	2 246 461	1 535	2 505 530	768 164	1 548 335	=	144 180	396 747	520 712	3
w morried, except separatedporoted	1 158 27	796 27	1 311 45	449 8	990 13	=	21	34	82 265	1
dowed	417 183	208 145	445 174	98 49	142 68	-	126 85	192 137	166	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Woor	nsocket city, Providence	e County, RI—Con.			
Area	Tract 176	Troct 177	Tract 178	Troct 179	Troct 180	Tract 181	Troct 182	Tract 183
AND AREA		2.0	,	7	4	.9	.6	.3
quore kilometers	.5 .2	3.2 1.2	.6 .2	.7 .3	. 6 .2	.3	.2	,î
AGE		- 440		2 525	1 699	2 872	2 388	1 672
All persons	2 803 285	3 643 186	2 821 224	3 535 305	90	245	200	169 126
6 to 9 yeors	276 201	190 202	144 174	244 196	90 68	226 162	120 110	116
5 to 19 yeors	190	266	173	247 309	84 90	191 272	180 25 6	93 126
20 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years	314 56 6	267 591	249 552	7 74	173	580	473	335 187
35 to 44 years	346 227	561 387	287 218	457 220	162 103	340 191	275 21 5	114
55 to 64 years	187	418	226 261	246 254	134 283	232 261	260 186	146 165
55 to 74 years	138 63	366 171	191	209	336	142	92 21	72 23
35 years and over	10	38	122	74	86 36	30 101	82	67
3 ond 4 years16 years and aver	122 2 007	67 3 013	76 2 245	118 2 751	1 435	2 202	1 919	1 241
18 years and aver 21 yeors and over	1 931 1 803	2 906 2 747	2 189 2 058	2 673 2 492	1 408 1 354	2 131 1 988	1 865 1 738	1 206 1 148
60 years and aver	293	790	694	677	781	559 521	455 400	343 318
62 years and aver Medion	262 27.3	711 37.3	648 32.6	625 30.4	757 53.3	30.3	31.1	30.6
Female	1 376	1 855	1 484	1 835	951	1 492	1 258	921 76
Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years	131 128	93 87	90 70	159 108	40 43	119 112	103 6 3	76 58 65 48 75 179 96 60 94
10 to 14 years	109	89	84 82	93 135	35 43	74 93	54 92	65 48
15 to 19 years	79 167	118 133	134	157	44	132	135 224	75 179
25 ta 34 years	269 161	279 308	254 138	355 214	82 70	294 171	140	96
45 to 54 yeors	111	193	115 124	105 134	46 68	96 133	121 152	60 94
55 to 64 years	72	218 205	158	162	176	157	103 53	100
75 to 84 yeors	42 8	107 25	136 99	154 59	238 66	90 21	18	49 21
3 and 4 yeors	59	31	34	58	16	. 56	36	30 715
16 years and over	995 966	1 563 1 522	1 223 1 198	1 456 1 414	819 807	1 173 1 143	1 020 996	698
21 years and over	909	1 445	1 136	1 312	784 515	1 064 342	931 271	666 226
60 years and over62 years and over	168 146	454 409	461 440	457 423	503	317	234	206 32.6
Median	27.4 1 427	39.0 1 788	36.7 1 337	32.0 1 700	65.4 748	31.5 1 380	32.4 1 130	751
Median age	27.1	34.7	30.0	29.1	41.8	29.2	30.3	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							2 388	1 672
All persans In households	2 803 2 759	3 643 3 643	2 821 2 610	3 535 3 528	1 699 1 646	2 872 2 872	2 388	1 672
Householder	996	1 421	1 096	1 526 830	937 336	1 186 722	1 005 655	728 431
Family householder Nonfamily householder	696 300	1 068 353	655 441	6 96	601	464	350 277	297 256
Living alaneSpouse	215 440	294 898	360 474	561 571	559 232	381 496	486	252
Child Other relatives	1 027 125	1 086 119	777 113	1 017 142	350 50	899 120	67 6 85	557 61
Nonrelatives	171	119	150	272	77 53	171	136	74
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	44	Ξ	190 21	7	-	Ξ	_	-
Persons per hausehold	2.77	2.56	2.38	2.31	1.76	2.42	2.38	2.30
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	3.29 211	2.97 575	3.08 574	3.08 537	2.88 705	3.10 433	2.90 299	3.02 260
In households	207	575	391	537	660	433 313	299 205	260 260 179 93 91 54 21
Hauseholder Nonfamily householder	137 61	350 130	283 169	417 287	542 403	177	102	93
Living aloneSpouse	58 43	126 177	164 72	285 83	403 395 102	177 87	64	54
Other relativesNanrelatives	25 2	45 3	28	83 32 5	9 7	27 6	97 64 23 7	6
Institutionalized persons	- 4	-	181	-	45	=	Ξ	-
	4	_	2	_				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	696	1 068	655	830	336	722	655	431
With own children under 18 years	418	417	322	436	134 269	382 691	299 488	232 440
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families	804 440	698 898	586 474	786 571	232	496	486	252 110
With own children under 18 years	254 503	340 577	223 425	277 551	76 151	227 428	196 336	227
Female househalder, no husband present	204	131	138	192	78 51	165 121	131 87	161 114
With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	143 264	66 103	86 139	126 189	108	212	133	203
MARITAL STATUS								£20
Males 15 years and over	1 033 417	1 479 437	1 039 364	1 315 489	618 210	1 052 392	920 300	539 195
Naw married, except separated	471	913	506	593	248	517	508 12	2 6 5
Separated Widowed	21 27	15 35	21 52	34 53	25 65 70	20 37	25 75	195 265 17 23 39
Divorced	97	79	96	146		86	75 1 038	
Never married	1 008 273	1 586 367	1 240 318	1 475 426	833 165	1 187 306	262	7 22 205 258 37 123
Navy married avent as seet d	468	367 908	510	601	249	522	501	258
Naw married, except separated Separated	45	23	29	30	21	54	21	3/

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Provi RI—Con.	dence County,			Remoinder of Pro-	vidence County, RI		
Area	Troct 184	Troct 185	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 114.01	Troct 114.02
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	3.9 1.5	3.9 1.5	_	Ξ	_	5.8	17.8 6.9	29.4 11.3
AGE All persons	7 126	2 968	_	-	5	1 897	6 492	3 781
Under 5 years	511 486 456 515	174 170 204 189	Ξ	-	2 - -	139 134 143 116	352 378 412 446	229 252 236 238
20 to 24 years	455 1 028 980 733	202 526 473 315	Ξ	=	1	131 328 288 204	418 797 1 059 911	238 233 533 612 508
55 to 64 years	684 632 422 224	323 270 103	Ξ.	= =	1 - -	178 160 55 21	759 611 303 46	474 244 143 79
3 ond 4 years	205 5 555 5 364	19 84 2 381 2 312	=	- - -	1 3 3	60 1 462 1 412	160 5 271 5 081	115 3 018 2 923
21 years ond over	5 082 1 633 1 503 36,0	2 197 551 485 35.4	=	=	3 - - 22.5	1 325 336 283 33.7	4 830 1 354 1 198 39.5	2 783 691 588 37.7
Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	3 907 268 222	1 529 85 93	Ξ	=	4	953 67 61	3 391 178 196	2 002 122 125 112
10 to 14 years	220 268 259 541	105 86 99 268	=	=======================================	-	66 58 70 156	215 218 191 406	112 124 113 299 300
35 to 44 years	530 395 383 363	240 158 169 152	=	=	1	145 103 94 88	560 462 391 348	254 239 139 101
75 to 84 years	276 182 105 3 140	64 10 43 1 223	- -		- - 3	31 14 24 748	195 31 83 2 765	74 60 1 620
18 years and over	3 043 2 887 1 018 947	1 200 1 1 140 308 276	Ē	=	3 3 - -	725 679 192 162	2 657 2 553 770 696	1 570 1 498 423 373
Medion Male Medion age	37.9 3 219 33.5	35.9 1 439 34.5	Ξ	=	28.5 1 4.5	34.9 944 32.6	40.5 3 101 38.4	39.2 1 779 36.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	7 126	2 968	_	_	5	1 897	6 492	3 781
In households	6 814 2 587 1 970 617	2 968 1 133 844 289	=======================================	=	5 1 1 -	1 897 699 519 180 153	6 464 2 361 1 860 501 466	3 658 1 273 1 060 213 183
Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives	551 1 474 2 315 263 175	242 699 935 112 89	=======================================	<u> </u>	2 2	408 669 70 51	1 670 2 169 191 73	952 1 246 132 55
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per household	302 10 2.63	-	Ξ	Ξ	5.00	2.71	28	44 79 2.87
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder	3.06 1 278 984 623	2.62 3.07 392 392 245	=	=	5.00	3.21	3.17 960 951 631	3.20 466
Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives	270 270 258 249 99	98 95 100 38	=	=		236 145 63 63 56 33	301 298 234 83	345 219 90 87 79 44 3
Nonrelotives	13 294 -	9 - -	Ē	=	=	2 -	3 - 9	3 42 79
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1 970	844	_	_	1	519	1 860	1 060
With own children under 18 years	930 1 659 1 474 613	371 621 699 300	Ē	=	=	242 473 408 187	724 1 359 1 670 662	462 823 952 429
Number of own children under 18 years	1 125 414 282 487	508 105 51 79	= = =	=	1 - -	374 82 48 84	1 260 146 47 77	776 80 24 36
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	2 476	1 174				722	2 548	1 421
New morried, except separated	694 1 539 23 93	315 719 9 34	- - -	=	=	228 422 9 25	643 1 726 19 69 91	348 976 12 34 51
Oivorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separated	127 3 197 753 1 555	97 1 246 277 715	=	Ē	3 1	38 759 180 422	2 802 573 1 723	1 643 418 993
Separated	75 530 284	17 140 97	= =	Ξ	1	13 76 68	24 340 142	13 159 60

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Provide	nce Caunty, RI—Can.			
Area	Tract 114.03	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02	Tract 127.01
LAND AREA Square kilometers	7.2 2.8	11.2 4.3	24.4 9.4	4.8 1.9	6.8 2.6	20.1 7.8	22.0 8.5	21.0 8.1
## All persons Under 5 years	5 693 358 307 288 308 348 1 182 827 587 659 533 254 42 137 4 683 4 549 4 365 1 191 1 053 35.5 2 970 178 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139	5 207 311 308 309 313 328 878 732 551 537 497 298 145 134 4 217 4 084 3 916 1 229 1 125 36.9 2 772 157 156 160 461 379 297 275 281 189 112	4 421 270 295 267 293 220 547 833 540 486 421 223 26 120 3 532 3 411 3 240 930 822 238.6 2 266 134 144 137 107 283 249 131 168 178 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	4 453 240 266 215 264 293 686 578 463 445 595 310 98 101 3 663 3 573 3 423 1 251 1 162 39.2 2 384 129 134 96 136 149 344 301 230 247 343 214 61 544 1 989	3 959 277 247 223 238 252 668 576 423 428 398 193 36 108 3 166 3 084 2 920 859 763 36.1 2 066 131 132 117 115 144 326 288 226 232 225 104 26 56 1 670 1 627	3 609 95 88 75 898 1 482 241 271 209 123 85 36 6 42 3 330 3 291 1 799 183 161 21.0 1 752 52 41 37 436 674 112 64 49 22 4 22 1 616 1 594 884	6 279 388 381 346 372 449 1 040 1 017 6880 540 564 357 145 160 5 087 4 948 4 713 1 323 1 231 36.6 3 314 205 5191 158 172 221 531 527 345 224 112 84 2 730 2 672 2 548	4 689 293 376 385 322 264 626 835 531 363 311 218 165 126 3 554 3 433 3 264 860 791 36.1 2 440 146 174 159 147 141 330 423 260 189 184 155 132 65 1 921 1 870
21 Years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Male Median age	2 334 685 613 37.0 2 723 34.2	2 132 731 681 38.7 2 435 35.2	1 680 520 468 39.1 2 155 38.0	1 869 759 708 41.5 2 069 37.0	486 434 37.1 1 893 35.2	105 92 21.0 1 857 21.0	808 760 38.4 2 965 34.7	560 518 37.9 2 249 33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	5 693 5 693 2 284 1 707 577 482 1 465 1 629 171 1 144	5 207 5 080 2 071 1 440 631 533 1 180 1 483 172 174 127	4 421 4 410 1 614 1 253 361 314 1 128 1 452 1 29 87 —	4 453 4 447 1 857 1 310 547 508 1 033 1 303 1 79 75 6	3 959 3 959 1 495 1 160 335 294 975 1 261 139 89	3 609 1 406 521 402 119 90 345 429 56 55 - 2 203	6 279 6 101 2 375 1 719 656 554 1 410 1 888 264 164 164	4 689 4 393 1 478 1 208 270 240 1 065 1 627 156 67 296
Persans per household Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	2.49 2.91 829 829 531 217 211 225 67 6	2.45 2.97 940 815 527 243 239 200 77 11	2.73 3.16 670 667 422 192 183 186 55 4	2.39 2.92 1 003 997 676 328 325 237 78 6	2.65 3.05 627 627 399 143 142 181 44 3	2.70 3.06 127 127 67 19 19 34 225 1	2.57 3.07 1 066 904 587 272 259 231 75 11 157 5	2.97 3.36 694 488 305 142 140 125 56 2 206
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years	1 707 655 1 097 1 465 569 970 189 66 95	1 440 615 1 073 1 180 472 853 206 126 197	1 253 539 975 1 128 490 899 97 43 69	1 310 491 844 1 033 382 687 213 91	1 160 481 831 975 417 742 141 52 72	402 170 293 345 149 261 45 18 26	1 719 733 1 243 1 410 614 1 080 243 99	1 208 612 1 130 1 065 556 1 043 111 46 70
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Separated Never married Now married, except separated Separated Universed Separated Separated Universed Separated Universed Divarced	2 514 495	1 969 549 1 222 21 66 1111 2 310 519 1 215 32 353 191	1 738 443 1 159 10 48 78 1 851 357 1 155 24 217 98	1 707 446 1 075 21 73 92 2 025 420 1 068 22 354 161	1 526 397 998 5 47 79 1 686 357 1 005 23 176 125	1 729 1 300 366 18 6 39 1 622 1 142 364 12 49 55	2 404 688 1 473 19 82 142 2 760 579 1 483 33 430 235	1 674 434 1 115 15 48 62 1 961 391 1 118 15 341 96

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder at	f Pravidence Caunty, RI—C	an.		
Area	Tract 127.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 128.97	Tract 128.98	Tract 129	Tract 130.01	Tract 130.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters	5.7 2.2	11.1 4.3	5.1 2.0	46.1 17.8	8.6 3.3	72.4 27.9	63.0 24.3
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 46 years 55 to 46 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 86 years 85 years and over 81 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 10 years and over 10 years and over 11 years and over 12 years and over 15 to 24 years 16 years and over 17 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over	4 586 268 316 257 256 252 681 812 592 541 394 178 39 103 3 701 3 593 3 432 890 789 37.9 2 377 136 162 110 1136 1112 346 418 309 290 218 112 28 46 1 948 1 890 1 807 512 462 39,3	4 445 201 244 305 300 253 515 756 506 393 403 353 216 87 3 625 3 496 3 335 1 187 1 106 40.5 2 392 88 8 122 161 151 114 262 281 114 262 282 161 151 114 262 232 174 34 1 986 1 925 1 846 769 7724 42.7	2 308 110 135 139 135 143 383 394 230 250 233 33 45 1 892 1 893 37.9 1 162 1 92 1 99 1 108 1 126 1 129 1 78 1 19 2 77 9 644 9 936 9 011 3 022 2 79 3 93.1	3 744 185 250 296 287 200 474 470 509 353 291 160 39 83 2 971 2 837 2 679 665 599 37.9 1 910 86 133 153 156 92 2 250 362 242 41 1 5512 1 445 1 359 346 318 37.6	5 484 432 449 391 345 363 1 065 748 417 439 445 281 109 176 4 140 4 017 3 803 1 083 981 31.7 2 863 220 221 184 165 186 516 356 216 244 274 192 89 9 9 9 2 205 2 144 2 045 700 633 33.5	3 317 223 270 292 246 179 578 668 329 192 184 106 50 94 2 476 2 380 2 253 430 388 33.1 1 625 98 119 119 104 91 315 321 151 105 99 66 37 39 1 266 1 226 1 172 250 229 33.9	7 429 498 601 630 541 410 1 281 1 352 695 563 415 253 190 209 5 582 5 354 6 1 032 33.5 3 755 239 278 300 247 209 676 654 338 295 213 162 164 102 2 880 2 774 2 643 682 615 34.2
Male Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder	2 209 36.6 4 586 4 586 1 760 1 328 432	2 053 38.4 4 445 4 195 1 564 1 208 356	1 146 36.8 2 308 2 308 884 703 181	1 834 38.1 3 744 3 704 1 281 1 045 236	2 621 30.6 5 484 5 385 2 006 1 462 544	3 317 3 087 993 846 147	3 674 32.7 7 429 7 066 2 314 1 972 342
Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	387 1 147 1 453 145 81 -	316 1 059 1 346 122 104 239	165 606 685 90 43 —	202 944 1 262 148 69 40	473 1 193 1 844 169 173 99	119 739 1 157 119 79 220 10	264 1 707 2 641 242 162 363
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalde Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Namedatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.61 3.07 611 611 400 176 170 154 51 6	2.68 3.09 972 728 463 214 208 195 60 10 235	2.61 2.96 389 389 235 81 79 110 40 4	2.89 3.25 490 452 261 92 86 121 63 7 38	2.68 3 19 835 738 526 288 157 53 2 97	3.11 3.38 340 210 132 52 50 45 32 1 127 3	3.05 3.33 858 516 328 118 108 116 67 5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 328 538 948 1 147 472 857 1 39 53 75	1 208 509 900 1 059 459 822 115 42 63	703 270 458 606 243 414 72 23 40	1 045 501 861 944 461 802 81 35 53	1 462 755 1 396 1 193 622 1 167 201 103 184	846 481 887 739 430 805 70 33 53	1 972 1 066 1 968 1 707 942 1 761 205 93 157
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 776 442 1 181 16 46 91 1 969 389 1 184 18 230 148	1 674 425 1 096 1 3 67 73 2 021 415 1 120 1 8 370 98	944 242 622 4 28 48 980 181 622 9 116 52	1 475 363 982 12 47 71 1 538 309 977 18 155 79	1 974 535 1 239 13 51 136 2 238 416 1 251 18 376	1 243 331 792 15 30 75 1 289 280 784 16 124 85	2 762 724 1 789 25 78 146 2 938 580 1 788 38 386 356 176

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ProvidencePow-	is the meanings of		Powtucket		Bristol County	/ (pt.), MA	Attlebora city, Bristol County, MA	
Area	tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Troct 6316	Rhode Island (pt.)
AGE						·			
All persons Under 5 years	1 055 370 67 745 64 239 60 851 72 127 85 404 179 001 155 221 104 725 98 005 95 538 54 765	235 851 16 648 15 492 14 989 15 954 17 923 40 230 34 420 24 081 21 108 20 266 11 219 3 521	819 519 51 097 48 747 45 862 56 173 67 481 138 771 120 801 80 644 76 897 75 272 43 546 14 228	310 677 21 926 20 347 18 701 20 151 23 251 55 365 45 823 30 811 28 197 26 080 14 902 5 123	99 346 7 783 6 958 6 415 6 392 7 080 18 958 16 057 10 440 8 023 6 665 3 521 1 054	82 474 6 406 5 743 5 343 5 375 5 881 15 437 13 400 8 733 6 781 5 523 2 962 890	36 662 3 117 2 532 2 134 2 177 2 678 7 529 5 295 3 558 3 058 2 680 1 430	3 683 375 299 219 228 349 838 440 278 212 214 128 83	211 331 14 143 13 389 12 286 13 759 16 171 36 407 29 766 20 371 10 174 19 415 11 381 4 069
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	27 123 850 381 825 129 771 066 220 107 200 014 34.9	6 645 185 706 179 223 169 357 46 059 41 784 34.1	20 478 664 675 645 906 601 709 174 048 158 230 35.1	8 697 245 925 238 317 224 838 60 899 55 172 34.2	3 032 76 967 74 369 70 461 15 288 13 664 32.9	2 492 63 961 61 782 58 480 12 800 11 429 33.1	1 194 28 505 27 625 26 214 6 170 5 555 32.4	157 2 753 2 671 2 508 539 498 29.0	5 665 168 958 163 948 154 377 45 611 41 508 34.9
Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 74 years 55 to 74 years 85 years ond over	35 800 13 314	123 042 8 106 7 568 7 321 7 835 9 052 20 431 17 494 12 249 11 296 11 679 7 326 2 685	429 335 24 781 23 526 22 491 27 970 33 896 70 334 61 043 41 820 41 199 43 172 28 474 10 629	162 211 10 770 9 801 9 220 9 942 11 780 28 003 23 011 15 781 15 103 15 099 9 810 3 891	50 800 3 804 3 334 3 140 3 117 3 537 9 560 8 054 5 169 4 216 3 777 2 296 796	42 208 3 130 2 739 2 632 2 628 2 929 7 783 6 755 4 316 3 568 3 113 1 944 671	18 784 1 480 1 179 1 031 1 081 1 336 3 780 2 572 1 804 1 630 1 566 958 367	1 901 184 139 105 124 170 414 217 150 104 140	111 411 6 966 6 467 6 080 6 825 8 243 18 443 14 957 10 612 10 887 11 322 7 514 3 095
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors and aver 62 years ond aver Median Mole Medion age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	452 613 440 322 412 999 132 178 121 294	3 206 98 530 95 378 90 510 27 646 25 366 35.6 112 809 32.6	9 959 354 083 344 944 322 489 104 532 95 928 36.7 390 184 33.5	4 235 130 526 126 827 120 149 36 857 33 757 35.6 148 466 32.7	1 447 39 879 38 605 36 761 9 016 8 183 33.8 48 546 32.0	1 195 33 175 32 108 30 543 7 541 6 838 34.0 40 266 32.1	537 14 887 14 457 13 789 3 733 3 409 33.6 17 878 31.3	69 1 451 1 407 1 323 341 328 30.1 1 782 28.2	2 788 90 647 88 222 83 388 27 841 25 574 36.5 99 920 33.1
All persons In households	404 617 278 878 125 739 106 140 222 853 316 609 40 324 37 815 14 887	235 851 232 997 89 215 64 284 24 931 21 465 51 466 76 506 8 750 7 060 2 214 640	819 519 789 221 315 402 214 594 100 808 84 675 171 387 240 103 31 574 30 755 12 673 17 625	310 677 304 181 118 386 83 648 34 738 29 569 66 959 97 111 11 465 10 252 3 844 2 652	99 346 98 479 36 237 26 996 9 241 7 502 22 387 32 895 3 429 3 531 665 202	82 474 81 720 30 035 22 391 7 644 6 205 18 543 27 365 2 824 2 953 576 178	36 662 36 080 13 718 9 785 3 933 3 213 7 874 11 653 1 291 1 544 457 125	3 683 3 562 1 321 923 398 302 620 1 207 154 260 121	211 331 205 702 82 149 56 652 25 497 22 067 44 572 64 224 8 036 6 721 3 179 2 450
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Namelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	168 052 156 114 105 378 51 381 50 009 35 606 13 335 1 795 11 305	2.61 3.13 35 006 32 836 22 162 10 751 10 489 7 460 2 849 365 1 980 190	2.50 3.07 133 046 123 278 83 216 40 630 39 520 28 146 10 486 1 430 9 325 443	2.57 3.10 46 105 42 473 28 618 14 150 13 780 9 645 3 728 482 3 444 188	2.72 3.18 11 240 10 641 6 997 3 178 3 086 2 486 1 033 125 556 43	2.72 3.18 9 375 8 868 5 840 2 661 2 582 2 054 873 101 477 30	2.63 3.13 4 584 4 213 2 869 1 414 1 374 946 350 48 358 13	2.70 3.15 425 317 213 99 98 73 26 5	2.50 3.06 34 865 31 832 21 621 10 972 10 694 7 159 2 695 357 2 888 145
Families	122 519 215 830 222 766 96 601 174 223 43 799	64 284 30 187 53 123 51 468 23 702 42 758 10 104	214 594 92 332 162 707 171 298 72 899 131 465 33 695	83 648 38 466 68 069 66 967 30 332 54 972 12 874	26 996 13 063 23 439 22 410 10 860 19 920 3 425	22 391 10 844 19 411 18 553 8 963 16 427 2 873	9 785 4 705 8 385 7 889 3 753 6 853 1 417	923 515 923 625 335 627 227	56 652 25 403 44 630 44 557 19 472 35 052 9 449 5 023
Number of own children under 18 years	21 944 35 652	5 510 8 924	16 434 26 728	6 782 11 057	1 759 2 866	1 508 2 439	764 1 267	251	8 191
Males 15 years and aver	127 114 232 705 5 504 12 739 25 889 458 584 115 042 232 093 8 410 63 764	88 675 25 791 53 492 1 480 2 567 5 345 100 047 22 688 53 432 2 321 13 598 8 008	315 276 101 323 179 213 4 024 10 172 20 544 358 537 92 354 178 661 6 089 50 166 31 267	117 283 34 866 69 668 1 687 3 466 7 596 132 420 30 968 69 929 2 538 18 040 111 245	37 668 10 689 23 198 568 846 2 367 40 522 8 907 23 153 781 4 352 3 329	31 275 8 962 19 195 463 683 1 972 33 707 7 445 19 176 668 3 605 2 813	13 785 4 084 8 194 248 323 936 15 094 3 368 8 160 351 1 860 1 355	1 317 476 677 26 33 105 1 473 416 661 58 182	79 615 24 177 46 470 1 119 2 620 5 229 91 898 22 061 46 476 1 757 13 688 7 916

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. F		Pravidence County			Totals for split trace	ts/8NA's in Providence Co	ounty, RI
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
AGE All persans Under 5 yeors 5 ta 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 84 years 55 to 84 years 55 to 84 years	16 171 36 407 29 766 20 371 20 174 119 415 11 381	13 656 1 117 930 800 804 1 144 2 505 1 539 1 055 1 227 1 282 881 372	64 836 4 558 3 926 3 368 3 786 4 876 12 343 8 378 5 837 6 286 6 478 3 805 1 195	40 939 2 956 2 607 2 341 2 648 3 328 7 291 5 354 3 574 3 788 3 827 2 373 852	3 777 304 230 192 202 300 674 424 265 300 378 291 217	3 539 294 259 235 228 293 666 409 292 347 287 177 52	2 937 287 217 155 159 274 578 318 243 288 254 133
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 yeors and over 62 years and over Median	5 665 168 958 163 948 154 377 45 611 41 508	429 10 661 10 363 9 789 3 204 2 930 32.9	1 738 52 265 50 827 48 314 14 851 13 588 34.6	1 184 32 525 31 555 29 823 9 109 8 346 33.9	128 3 013 2 939 2 790 1 062 989 34.8	108 2 705 2 615 2 472 703 631 31.7	113 2 252 2 191 2 070 564 508 31.1
Female Under 5 years	6 966 6 467 6 080 6 825 8 243 18 443 14 957 10 612 10 887 11 322 7 514	7 350 558 449 396 417 589 1 244 755 555 695 784 616 292	34 588 2 231 1 896 1 724 1 894 2 543 6 300 4 159 3 169 3 455 3 814 2 510 893	21 769 1 455 1 251 1 170 1 324 1 761 3 592 2 748 1 857 2 076 2 281 1 594 660	2 010 138 102 85 93 155 319 207 139 169 221 205	1 899 158 124 122 129 160 313 207 154 188 179 125 40	1 571 139 100 89 91 143 299 147 131 165 159 84
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Medion oge	90 647 88 222 83 388 27 841 25 574 36.5	204 5 866 5 725 5 418 2 0716 35.2 6 306 30.7	852 28 377 27 670 26 377 9 126 8 412 36.4 30 248 32.9	584 17 641 17 197 16 289 5 683 5 243 36.0 19 170	60 1 664 1 632 1 563 712 670 39.5 1 767 30.9	56 1 467 1 418 1 344 449 402 33.1 1 640 30.6	50 1 232 1 201 1 124 343 312 32.4 1 366 30.1
All persons	205 702 82 149 56 652 25 497 22 067 44 572 64 224 8 036 6 721 3 179	13 656 13 287 5 511 3 406 2 105 1 873 2 212 4 231 703 630 358 11	64 836 64 233 27 199 17 271 9 928 8 592 12 896 18 963 2 754 2 421 522 81	40 939 40 183 16 732 10 814 5 918 5 028 8 004 12 223 1 466 1 758 668 88	3 777 3 447 1 405 884 5521 454 1 096 164 188 330	3 539 3 539 1 398 913 485 430 603 1 199 168 171	2 937 2 931 1 209 763 446 395 507 935 142 138
Persons per household Persons per family	3.06 34 865 31 832 21 621 10 972 10 694 7 159 2 695 357 2 888	2.40 3.08 2.535 2.197 1.594 977 959 388 179 36 338	2.36 3.00 11 478 10 972 7 642 4 049 3 933 2 332 860 138 476 30	2.41 3.01 7 052 6 404 4 457 2 418 2 364 1 375 490 82 641 7	2.44 3.08 886 572 405 229 225 1110 51 6 314	2.51 3.13 516 516 375 217 213 89 44 8	2.43 3.08 418 418 307 202 197 68 31 12
Familes With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female hausehalder, na husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	25 403 44 630 44 557 19 472 35 052 9 449 5 023	3 406 1 672 3 088 2 203 1 005 1 879 924 582 1 064	17 271 7 582 13 063 12 880 5 486 9 700 3 449 1 786 2 877	10 814 5 051 8 804 7 988 3 385 6 114 2 242 1 433 2 349	884 428 792 591 274 517 231 139 251	913 461 877 601 285 538 241 154 294	763 388 687 507 235 421 188 129 232
Marital Status Males 15 years and aver	24 177 46 470 1 119 2 2620 5 229 91 898 2 2061 - 46 476 1 757 - 1 3 688	4 862 1 760 2 427 144 183 348 5 947 1 570 2 383 2 33 1 117 644	24 247 7 544 13 483 421 854 1 945 28 737 7 217 13 450 638 4 465 2 967	15 142 4 822 8 294 253 564 1 209 17 893 4 369 8 342 463 2 934 1 785	1 366 504 677 48 68 69 1 685 409 651 65 413	1 256 435 661 31 35 94 1 495 396 639 48 252 160	1 035 346 546 17 39 87 1 243 331 536 58 166 152

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Central Falls city, Pr	avidence Caunty, RI		Pawtucket c	ity, Pravidence Co	ounty, RI	Waansacket city, Pro RI	avidence Caunty,
Area	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 174	Tract 176
AGE									
All persons	3 361	3 777	3 539	2 932	3 047	3 238	3 498	3 697	2 265 209
Under 5 years	229 222	304 230	294 259	285 217	300 225	285 203	272 256	366 312	208
10 ta 14 years	218 214	192	235 228	155 159	204 232	208 243	177 218	243 253	147 145
15 ta 19 years	273	202 300	293	273	271	298	329	328	258
25 ta 34 years	579 384	674 424	666 409	577 318	488 327	671 428	747 391	640 474	459 275
45 ta 54 years	249	265	292	243	274	287	321	253	186
55 ta 64 years65 ta 74 years	291 353	300 378	347 287	287 254	230 276	261 205	279 229	271 276	171 134
75 ta 84 years	277	291	177	133	164	108	170	181	63
85 years and over	72	217	52	31	56	41	109	100 145	10 91
3 and 4 years	79 2 654	128 3 013	108 2 705	112 2 249	114 2 272	101 2 500	95 2 741	2 728	1 676
18 years and aver	2 581 2 422	2 939	2 615	2 188	2 187 2 032	2 425 2 246	2 661 2 526	2 624 2 464	1 619 1 520
60 years and aver	862	2 790 1 062	2 472 703	2 067 564	621	477	648	705	285
62 years and over	789 34.1	989 34.8	631 31.7	508 31.1	575 30.5	426 30.2	591 31.0	643 29.9	255 28.3
Femole	1 852	2 010	1 899	1 567	1 641	1 685	1 840	2 028	1 117
Under 5 years	122	138	158	138	148	130	131	164	99
5 ta 9 years	123 100	102 85	124 122	100 89	104	100 101	130 95	162 135	94 82
15 ta 19 years	103	93	129	91	119	131	98	139	55
20 to 24 years	130 310	155 319	160 313	142 298	139 259	169 337	182 378	181 325	133
35 ta 44 years	191	207	207	147	163	203	186	266	129
45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years	130 173	139 169	154 188	131 164	147 137	155 139	174 146	133 144	99 94 82 55 133 220 129 93 91
65 ta 74 years	220	221	179	159	183	113	127	174	
75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	199 51	205 177	125 40	84 24	102 47	74 33	115 78	126 79	42 8
3 and 4 years	37	60	56	50	59	42	50	74	42
16 years and aver	1 486	1 664	1 467	1 229	1 277	1 336	1 461	1 542	833
18 years and over21 years and over	1 457 1 372	1 632 1 563	1 418 1 344	1 198 1 121	1 234 1 150	1 300 1 188	1 424 1 362	1 489 1 400	813 773
60 years and aver	562	712	449	343	406	289	387	457	164
62 years and aver Median	524 36.4	670 39.5	402 33.1	312 32.4	375 33.3	262 31.0	359 31.8	422 31.2	143 28.6
Male	1 509	1 767	1 640	1 365	1 406	1 553	1 658 30.2	1 669 28.4	1 148 27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	31.2	30.9	30.6	30.1	27.6	29.5	30.2	20.4	27.0
All persons	2 241	2 777	2 720	0.020	2 047	2 220	3 498	3 697	2 265
In hausehalds	3 361 3 328	3 777 3 447	3 539 3 539	2 932 2 926	3 047 3 047	3 238 3 208	3 402	3 572	2 233
Hausehalder Family hausehalder	1 476 832	1 405 884	1 398 913	1 208	1 219 740	1 372 775	1 395 885	1 390 986	844 572
Nantamily hausehalder	644	521	485	762 446	479	597	510	404	272
Living alane Spause	585 499	454 594	430	395 507	428 486	506 471	424 610	351 625	196 380
Child	997	1 096	603 1 199	933	1 064	1 044	1 094	1 280	786
Other relatives Nanrelatives	225 131	164 188	168 171	140	163 115	164 157	157 146	131 146	82 141
Institutionalized persons	28	330	1/1	138	- 113	_	96	125	-
Other persons in group quarters	5	-	-	6	-	30	-	-	32
Persons per hausehald	2.25	2.44	2.51	2.43	2.47	2.33	2.44	2.58	2.64
Persons per family	3.05 702	3.08 886	3.13 516	3.08 418	3.27 496	3.15 354	3.09 508	3.08 557	3.16 207
In hausehalds	678	572	516	418	496	337	413	434	203
Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder	498 324	405 229	375 217	307 202	362 233	248 136	287 147	316 173	134 60
Living alane	319	225	213	197	226	134	139	171 81	60 57 43 24
SpauseOther relatives	117 53	110 51	89 44	68 31	89 39	55 30	83 34	32	24
Nanrelatives	53 10	6	8	12	6	4	9	5 123	2
Institutianalized persansOther persans in graup quarters	24	314	Ξ	_	Ξ	17	95 -	123	4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	832	884	913	762	740	775	885	986	572
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	390	428	461	388	390	434	464 785	561 1 013	320 599
Married-cauple families	726 495	792 591	877 601	687 507	790 482	745 466	601	620	378
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	210 401	274	285 538	235 421	233 489	236 431	297 525	293 539	378 207 403
Female kouseholder no husband process	261	517 231	241	187	201	259	218	314	151
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	157 284	139 251	154 294	129 232	136 269	182 284	144 228	242 437	95 162
MARITAL STATUS	204	231	2,74	202	207	204	220		
Males 15 years and over	1 185	1 366	1 256	1 035	1 022	1 188	1 309	1 209	859
Never married Naw married, except separated	471 533	504 677	435 661	346 546	363 527 24	463 499	485 628	399 650	329 402 17 26 85
Separated	46	48	31	17	24	47	18	20	17
Widawed Divarced	41 94	68 69	35 94	39 87	38 70	29 150	57 121	41 99	26 85
Females 15 years and aver	1 507	1 685	1 495	1 240	1 296	1 354	1 484	1 567	842
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	428	409	396	330	355	459	425	430 653	203
Separated	546 62	651 65	639 48	536 58	533 52 232 124	500 60	633 62	73	203 396 35 89
Widawed Divarced	285 186	413 147	252 160	165 151	232	130 205	199 165	256 155	89 119
	100	14/	160	151	124	205	103	133	117

Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and med	Inings or symbols, see real						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Providence—Powtucket- -Fall River, RI—MA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Powtucket—Woon- socketAttleboro, RI- MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	8ristol County (pt.), MA	Rhode Island (pt.)
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years	37 106 4 035 3 574 3 277 3 524 3 570 7 134 5 120 2 743 2 2 055 1 354 544 176 1 593 2 5 560 24 336 21 865 3 051 2 667 25.8 18 627 1 1 959 1 729 1 637	1 782 245 180 167 153 145 355 261 117 83 45 22 9 86 1 146 1 102 1 010 117 100 25.0 829 110 74 73 68	35 324 3 790 3 394 3 110 3 371 3 425 6 779 4 859 2 626 1 972 1 309 522 167 1 507 24 414 23 234 2 0 855 2 934 2 567 25.9 1 798 1 849 1 655 1 564 1 588	5 494 705 584 508 493 459 1 160 763 366 230 150 59 17 258 3 576 3 389 3 112 322 284 25.0 2 779 351 286 246 247	733 98 73 55 48 57 138 130 53 41 23 11 6 39 490 480 445 61 49 28.6 344 46 344	652 74 66 49 47 51 124 114 52 38 20 11 6 31 447 437 437 437 437 438 20 20 20 21	4 761 607 511 445 445 402 1 022 633 313 189 127 48 11 219 3 086 2 909 2 667 261 235 24.6 2 385 305 24.6
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 55 to 44 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 85 years and over. 3 and 4 years. 85 years and over. 16 years ond over. 21 years and over. 60 years and over. 60 years and over. 60 years and over. Male. Median age.	1 740 3 574 2 500 1 439 1 145 768 356 124 753 13 004 12 438 11 261 1 793	84 166 125 51 36 21 14 7 35 558 542 487 62 54 25,5 953 24,6	1 366 3 408 2 375 1 388 1 109 747 342 1117 718 12 446 11 896 10 774 1 731 1 511 26.88 17 526 24.9	224 569 375 159 122 72 38 10 134 1 793 1 699 1 553 175 155 24.7 2 765 25.4	22 21 32 63 64 20 16 13 8 5 16 238 233 212 35 30 28.5 389 28.7	27 56 56 19 15 11 8 5 12 214 209 189 32 28 29, 4 349 29.3	222 506 311 139 106 59 30 5 118 1 555 1 466 1 341 140 125 24.4 2 376 25.0
All persons In householdes Hauseholder Fornily householder Nonfornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	11 910 8 230 3 680 2 977 3 500 14 113 2 867 2 317 1 255	1 782 1 685 607 409 198 161 189 691 84 114 31 66	35 324 33 022 11 303 7 821 3 482 2 816 3 311 13 422 2 783 2 203 1 224 1 078	5 494 5 373 1 821 1 268 553 454 579 2 194 408 371 50	733 694 246 171 75 62 104 261 37 46 12	652 630 228 157 71 59 93 234 36 39 111	4 761 4 679 1 575 1 097 478 392 475 1 933 371 325 38
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.48 2074 1 894 1 342 732 694 269 224 59	2.69 3.33 76 69 48 26 25 10 11 - 7	2.90 3.48 1 998 1 825 1 294 706 669 259 213 59 167 6	2.85 3.44 226 212 130 54 53 40 40 2 14	2.77 3.37 40 36 20 11 10 7 9 - 4	2.75 3.38 37 33 18 10 9 6 9 - 4	2.86 3.45 186 176 110 43 43 33 31 2
Families	5 283 10 936 3 788 2 198 4 370 3 720 2 725	409 271 563 235 137 262 153 122 281	7 821 5 012 10 373 3 553 2 061 4 108 3 567 2 603 5 685	1 268 865 1 837 636 391 796 502 403 924	171 1005 210 123 71 133 43 31 72	157 94 183 115 66 117 39 27 63	1 097 760 1 627 513 320 663 459 372 852
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	6 420 4 561 612 287 1 038 13 302 5 706 6 3 975 1 008 1 107	618 274 263 27 12 42 572 248 196 35 39 54	12 300 6 146 4 298 585 275 996 12 730 5 458 3 779 973 1 068 1 452	1 851 815 768 102 37 129 1 846 831 622 125 102	265 101 137 8 4 15 242 88 107 13 15	245 95 125 8 4 13 218 77 77 99 10 14 18	1 586 714 631 94 33 114 1 604 743 515 112 87

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Pravidence Caunty	(pt.), RI		Pawtucket ci	ty, Pravidence Caunty,	RI
Area	Tatal	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Waansocket city	Tract 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years	4 761 607 511 453 445 402 1 022 633 313 189 127 48	744 97 88 88 88 75 55 155 199 45 19	2 608 328 258 220 222 243 609 369 158 92 77 27	1 158 165 138 112 127 78 221 130 89 59 59 28	484 64 55 52 61 46 84 53 33 11 17 7	476 60 46 30 40 59 116 70 22 17 8 7	401 51 34 30 28 121 63 22 15 7
3 and 4 years	219 3 086 2 909 2 667 261 235 24.6 2 385	33 453 425 388 32 28 22.4	117 1 748 1 652 1 533 148 136 25.6	61 713 666 602 58 51 22.9 599	31 293 265 241 26 26 20.9 265 34	17 333 317 294 26 23 25.3 218 35	16 283 273 244 13 11 27.2 199
Under 5 years	305 252 224 224 222 506 311 139 106 59 30	49 42 38 37 30 81 53 19 10 7	165 131 111 100 138 300 178 77 55 36 18	85 67 65 79 44 108 66 37 31 12 4	29 25 32 27 46 34 17 7 7 6	21 15 19 28 50 23 10 7 5 4	19 14 12 13 63 225 11 9 3
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	118 1 555 1 466 1 341 140 125 24.4 2 376 25.0	22 235 224 204 20 17 23.7 371 20.7	63 882 836 780 79 74 25.3 1 295 26.1	30 367 335 297 30 26 20.6 559 24.9	16 166 151 139 14 14 22.2. 219 18.8	11 144 137 123 13 23.9 258 26.6	11 134 130 121 6 5 27.1 206 27.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						474	401
All persons In hauseholds Householder Family householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 761 4 679 1 575 1 097 478 392 475 1 933 371 325 38	744 743 217 172 45 36 75 332 75 44 1	2 608 2 604 924 600 324 261 275 1 015 206 184 3	1 158 1 142 368 276 92 82 97 525 77 73 3	484 484 141 113 28 25 46 233 43 21 -	476 476 177 101 76 59 46 161 48 44	401 401 142 110 33 21 54 151 26 26 26
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In hausehalds Hauseholder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in group quarters	2.86 3.45 186 176 110 43 43 33 31 2	3.36 3.74 23 22 10 2 2 6 6 - 1	2.72 3.39 109 109 70 28 28 18 20 1	2.98 3.46 39 36 23 10 10 10 8 4 1	3.34 3.76 25 25 15 6 6 3 7 -	2.59 3.38 16 16 7 3 3 4 4 1 -	2.85 3.12 7 7 2 1 1 1 2 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female househalder, no husband present Number af awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	1 097 760 1 627 513 320 663 459 372 852	172 131 290 75 55 114 73 63 147	600 406 853 280 173 359 249 196 434	276 200 436 118 72 148 130 110 265	113 88 200 46 37 80 56 47	101 66 136 45 31 62 35 25 55	116 65 122 56 33 56 44 33 66
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and aver	1 586 714 631 94 33 114 1 604 743 515 112 87	227 101 103 4 2 17 244 108 83 20 15 18	896 412 352 60 111 61 906 401 305 60 47 93	361 163 133 25 15 25 382 206 97 97 29 21	136 66 57 2 1 10 177 75 56 10 9	193 88 69 19 3 14 147 67 54 8 3	15(56 77 11 13(55) 55

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePaw- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Rhode Island	Powtucket Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Providence Count
AGE	NI-NO CHOA	ψι.,	WA THISA	φ	φ,
All persons	3 782 354 378 355 302 324 656 500 321 255 206	3 507 327 351 331 280 303 620 454 294 232 190 86	535 45 45 50 42 65 93 82 49 25 23	402 31 33 40 30 53 78 58 58 33 16	40 3 3 5 5 7 5 3 1 1 1
5 years ond over	39 152 2 648 2 528 2 314 462 409 27.7	39 140 2 457 2 345 2 144 429 379 27.6	3 17 388 372 341 50 46 27.2	3 9 293 281 259 37 34 26.6	29 28 25 3 3
Female Inder 5 years	1 953 176 179 181 134 153 351 253 161 149 129	1 819 162 165 165 128 139 331 233 151 139 121	258 23 22 26 19 28 46 37 23 13	193 16 14 18 15 21 37 27 16 10 9	19 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1
5 years ond over and 4 yeors 6 years ond over 8 years ond over 1 years ond over 20 years and over 21 years ond over 32 years ond over 44etion 54edion oge	33 80 1 392 1 343 1 243 283 256 29.4 1 829 25.8	33 73 1 303 1 257 1 162 269 243 29,7 1 688 25.4	3 10 185 177 164 25 23 27.4 277 26.9	3 5 143 137 128 23 21 29.3 209 25.4	14 13 12 29 29 20 25
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons n households	3 782 3 695 1 267 871 396 335 419 1 401 378 230 21 66	3 507 3 421 1 167 798 369 312 384 1 303 354 213 20 66	535 518 207 133 74 58 61 182 35 33 1	402 385 157 97 60 48 46 138 22 22 2 1	40 38 15 9 6 4 4 13 2 2
Persons per household Persons of years and aver n households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relotives Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other persons Other persons in group quarters	2.88 3.48 337 329 233 118 113 56 34 6 7	2.89 3.50 315 307 222 115 110 49 31 5 7	2.58 3.13 39 37 26 13 13 7 3 1	2.51 3.13 30 288 23 13 13 2 - 1 1	2.5 3.1 3 2 2 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families With own children under 18 years	871 485 1 017 441 232 488 363 222 470	798 445 938 397 210 438 341 206 451	133 79 148 74 35 74 44 36	97 60 114 53 26 52 32 26 50	9 6 11 5 2 2 2
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 278 554 494 36 41 153 1 417 478 465 78 166 230	1 171 521 445 31 39 135 1 327 459 428 69 161 210	208 81 81 8 6 32 187 61 66 12 14	153 64 57 5 5 22 145 52 52 7 13	11 1 1 1

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePowtucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Pov Rhode Islond (pt.)	vtucketWoonsocketAttle- boro, RIMA PMSA	Massochusetts (pt.)
AGE					
All persons Under 5 yeors	20 050 2 094 2 289 1 711 2 173 2 253 3 837 2 738 1 498 825 436 158 3 8	3 024 357 418 288 253 244 542 452 238 139 60 27 6	17 026 1 737 1 871 1 423 1 920 2 009 3 295 2 286 1 260 686 376 131	3 987 419 473 383 375 336 752 660 342 145 76 20 6	1 547 172 200 161 127 120 279 271 121 61 22 11
3 ond 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 yeors and over Medion Female Under 5 years.	865 13 622 12 894 11 240 981 847 23.7 10 056 1 042	148 1 897 1 792 1 655 150 131 24.1 1 578 189	717 11 725 11 102 9 585 831 716 23.7 8 478 853	167 2 623 2 468 2 267 159 143 25.1 2 048 213	69 975 933 863 58 51 24.8 819
Total J years	1 150 840 1 057 1 124 1 938 1 407 736 443 226 74	209 155 117 132 300 237 120 77 26 14	941 685 940 992 1 638 1 170 616 366 200 60	241 205 179 179 387 342 162 82 46 111	105 90 62 67 156 135 60 35 11 7
3 and 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 yeors and over Medion Male Medion oge	420 6 866 6 514 5 699 500 433 24.0 9 994 23.4	86 1 001 946 880 67 62 24.5 1 446 23.7	334 5 865 5 568 4 819 433 371 24.0 8 548 23.4	87 1 340 1 267 1 173 85 79 25.2 1 939 25.0	40 517 495 458 27 24.6 728 24.9
All persons	20 050 19 106 4 893 3 953 940 592 3 310 7 968 1 728 1 207 35 909	3 024 3 014 742 643 99 67 562 1 368 210 132 5	17 026 16 092 4 151 3 310 841 525 2 748 6 600 1 518 1 075 30 904	3 987 3 950 974 824 150 106 762 1 708 320 186 3	1 547 1 545 359 315 44 300 309 678 118 81 2
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.75 4.15 632 622 278 67 66 94 235 15	3.86 4.12 93 92 45 10 10 15 32 -	3.73 4.15 539 530 233 57 56 79 203 15	3.76 4.09 102 101 34 11 11 54 2	3.96 4.16 35 35 8 2 2 4 23
Familles Familles With own children under 18 yeors	3 953 2 829 6 539 3 021 2 189 5 143 681 537	643 487 1 146 506 386 929 104 85	3 310 2 342 5 393 2 515 1 803 4 214 577 452 1 037	824 630 1 423 663 518 1 181 116 98 223	315 241 573 272 211 501 33 29
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	6 932 3 040 3 573 82 108 129 7 024 2 360 3 774 191 442 257	936 327 562 14 18 15 1 025 267 625 30 71	5 996 2 713 3 011 68 90 114 5 999 2 093 3 149 161 371 225	1 323 505 747 21 22 28 1 389 389 847 23 79 51	480 162 296 6 8 8 534 128 346 14 31

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bristal Caunty (pt.),	MA		Provi	dence Caunty (pt.), RI	
Area	Tatal	Attlebara city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Tatal	Pawtucket city	Waansacket city
AGE						
All persons	1 424 161 182 142 116 114 255 249 113 58 21 11	920 113 128 79 67 92 168 149 61 39 17	2 440 247 273 222 248 216 473 389 221 84 54	2 440 247 273 222 248 216 473 389 221 84 54 9	472 47 35 43 45 28 101 91 44 23 10 3	1 30% 155 175 120 128 121 286 181 77 33
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 50 years and aver 22 years and aver 42 years and aver 43 years and aver 44 years and aver	64 903 866 802 56 49 24.9	42 580 562 516 37 31 24.1	98 1 648 1 535 1 404 101 92 25.4	98 1 648 1 535 1 404 101 92 25.4	19 339 318 296 24 21 29.0	63 822 777 698 41 36 22.7
Female Under 5 years	87 99 75 58 64 142 121 54 33 10 7	59 73 38 31 50 95 68 36 23 8 5	123 136 115 117 112 231 207 102 47 35 4	123 136 115 117 112 231 207 102 47 35	21 19 26 25 16 53 53 17 13 6 2	78 64 64 58 130 33 21 14
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	38 474 454 419 26 25 24.4 673 25.3	24 308 298 276 17 16 24.1 434 24.1	47 823 772 715 57 52 25.6 1 211 25.2	47 823 772 715 57 52 25.6 1 211 25.2	10 180 167 158 14 11 29.1 221 28.9	2' 37' 35' 32' 2 2 21. 67' 23.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		200	0.440	2 440	472	1 30
All persons in households Hauseholder Family householder Nonformily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Narrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 424 1 422 332 293 39 25 282 618 112 78 2	920 918 206 182 24 11 171 400 74 67 2	2 440 2 405 615 509 106 76 453 1 030 202 105	2 440 2 405 615 509 106 76 453 1 030 202 105 1	472 470 135 101 34 28 93 185 38 19 -	1 30' 32' 28' 4' 2 20' 59' 12'
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	4.00 4.17 34 34 8 2 2 2 4 22 	4.25 4.36 24 6 1 1 2 2 16	3.65 4.05 67 66 26 9 9 7 31 2	3.65 4.05 67 66 26 9 9 7 31 2	3.26 3.90 15 15 6 3 3 1 7 1	3.9 4.2 2 2 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Fomilies With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, na husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years	293 225 521 251 196 455 32 28 64	182 140 332 148 116 274 27 24 58	509 389 850 391 307 680 83 69	509 389 850 391 307 680 83 69	101 73 145 78 58 112 15 12 27	28' 23' 50 20' 17' 39' 5 4' 10'
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Femoles 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed	449 153 274 6 8 8 490 121 315 12 31	284 105 163 5 5 6 81 194 10 23 8	843 343 451 15 14 20 855 261 501 9 48	843 343 451 15 14 20 855 261 501 9 48 36	162 58 92 1 5 6 185 57 108 	45 19 23 1 40 13 23

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristol County (pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePaw- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoon- socket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	47 467 5 417	3 493 356	43 974 5 061	13 949 1 605	1 600 192	1 458 172	1 130 129	12 349 1 413 1 255
5 to 9 years	4 708 4 228	351 310	4 357 3 918	1 411 1 219	156 157	131 149	100 114	1 062 1 009
15 to 19 yeors	4 397 5 274	263 289	4 134 4 985	1 120 1 488	111	109 138	87 121	1 338 2 772
25 to 34 yeors	9 793 6 178	707 441	9 086 5 737	3 148 1 795	376 208	338 191	269 137	1 587 893
45 to 54 yeors55 to 64 yeors	3 377 2 055	288 229	3 089 1 826	1 021 609	128 66 39	120 64	93 46 24	543 308
65 to 74 years	1 311 581	175 72	1 136 509	347 142	14	33 11 2	8 2	128 41
85 yeors and over	148 1 996	12 143	136 1 853	44 582	3 77	69	51	505
16 yeors and aver18 yeors and over	32 333 30 742	2 422 2 317	29 911 28 425	9 486 9 082	1 075 1 031	987 944	771 736	8 411 8 051
21 years and over60 years and over	27 609 2 947	2 152 358	25 457 2 589	8 305 805	949 80	864 70	670 51	7 356 725
62 yeors and averMedian	2 558 24.7	316 27.3	2 242 24.5	688 25.3	70 25.7	60 25.7	44 25.3	618 25.3
Female	23 758 2 606	1 692 154	22 066 2 452	6 875 757	741	674 72	520 55	6 134 674
Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors	2 280 2 280 2 090	161	2 119 1 946	690 584	71 72	59 69	46 54	619 512
15 to 19 years	2 192 2 529	144 118 134	2 074 2 395	564 699	45 66	44 63	38 51	519 633
25 to 34 years	4 831 3 134	355 213	4 476 2 921	1 524 893	176	158 94	125 65	1 348 792
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	1 748 1 116	137 118	1 611 998	510 327	59 30	53 30	42 22	451 297
75 to 84 yeors	768 370	103 47	665 323	209 91	27 10	23 8	15	182 81
85 years and over	94	8	86	27	1	1	1	26
3 and 4 years	937 16 404	56 1 208	881 15 196	265 4 729	32 504	28 464	20 357	233 4 225
18 years and over	15 615 14 038	1 160 1 085	14 455 12 953	4 529 4 131	485 454	445 415	342 314	4 044 3 677
60 years and over62 years and over	1 736 1 513	209 187	1 527 1 326	481 417	49 46	43 40	29 28	432 371
Medion	25.4 23 709	28.7 1 801	25.1 21 908	25.8 7 074	27.1 859	27.0 784	26.1 610 24.9	25.7 6 215 24.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	24.1	25.8	24.0	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.7	24.7
All persons	47 467	3 493	43 974	13 949	1 600	1 458	1 130	12 349
In households	46 343 13 707	3 467 1 109	42 876 12 598	13 845 4 167	1 587 447	1 445 402	1 120 305	12 258 3 720
Family hauseholderNonfomily householder	10 809 2 898	864 245	9 945 2 653	3 285 882	339 108	304 98	233 72	2 946 774
Spouse	2 029 5 888	183 608	1 846 5 280	598 1 894	68 268	59 238	177	530 1 626
Other relotives	18 630 4 374	1 322 208	17 308 4 166	5 411 1 255	603 113	549 104	422 85	4 808 1 142
Nonrelatives	3 744 429	220 8	3 524 421	1 118 14	156	152 1	131	962 13 78
Other persons in group quorters	695	18	677	90	12	12	9	3.30
Persons per fomily	3.38 3.68	3.05 3.40	3.40 3.71	3.30 3.59	3.28 3.59	3.33 3.63	3.39 3.62 34	3.59 477
Persons 65 years and aver	2 040 2 006	259 256	1 781 1 750	533 531	56 56	46 46	34 18	475 283
Householder Nonfamily householder	1 225 575	163 75 74	1 062 500	313 147	30 18 18	23 14 14	10	129 122
Living alone Spouse Other relotives	546 321 401	57 32	472 264 369	140 86	14	11 10	10 8 7	72 108
Nonrelotives	59 30	4 2	55 28	118 14 2	2	2	į į	12
Other persons in group quorters	4	1	3	-	Ξ	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						204	922	2 946
FamiliesWith own children under 18 yeors	10 809 7 412	864 522	9 945 6 890	3 285 2 222	339 219	304 198	233 152 346	2 003 3 895
Number af own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	14 985 5 860	1 063 590	13 922 5 270	4 395 1 862	500 237	450 207	149 94	1 625 1 088
With own children under 18 yeors Number af own children under 18 yeors	7 450	329 626	3 494 6 824	1 237 2 319	149 317	130 274	201 64	2 002
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3 089	218 168	3 683 2 921	1 057 821	76 61	74 60 167	51 136	760 1 634
MARITAL STATUS	6 701	407	6 294	1 805	171	107	130	
Males 15 years and over	16 332 7 178	1 243 455	15 089 6 723	4 870 2 004	580 247	532 234	422 200	4 290 1 757
Now morried, except separatedSeparoted	7 296	660 35	6 636 610	2 318 2 209	273 18	243 17	181	2 045 191
Widowed Divorced	205	16 77	189 931	52 287	2 40	2 36	2 25	50 247
Females 15 years and over	16 782	1 233	15 549	4 844	515	474	365	4 329
Never married Naw married, except separated Separated	5 821 6 857	320 644	5 501 6 213	1 594 2 125	127 286 22 28 52	124 253	98 187	1 467 1 839 317
	1 365	67	1 298	339	22	22	20	3 /

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	(pt.), RI		Totals for split trac	rs/8NA's in Providence Co	unty, RI
Area	Total	Centrol Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Tract 110	Troct 111
AGE					10/1	1 613	1 038
All persons	12 349 1 413	5 119 647	5 211 518	1 156 189 170	1 061 132 117	207 174	146 103
5 to 9 years	1 255 1 062	529 420	485 455	112	81	149	85 85
15 to 19 yeors	1 009 1 338	409 544	429 569	94 127	87 105	134 156	117
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	2 772 1 587	1 217 648	1 176 711	218 103	247 152	371 218	246 111
45 to 54 years	893	347 204	387 250	72 40	68 38	102 54	69 54
55 ta 64 yeors65 to 74 yeors	543 308	104	148	20	24	30 15	15 7
75 to 84 yeors	128 41	43 7	66 17	7 4	1	3	-
3 and 4 years	505	230	175	77	52 713	66 1 052	61 693
16 years and over18 years and over	8 411 8 051	3 436 3 297	3 669 3 497	660 632	687	1 006	657
21 years and over	7 356 725	3 030 245	3 204 350	568 51	623 52	931 74	603 45
62 years and over	618	206	300	40 20.6	43 25.3	63 24.6	36 24.5
Median	25.3 6 134	25.1 2 542	26.1 2 574	597	495	829	511
Under 5 years	674	307	252	85 87	57 45	105 98	67 47
5 to 9 yeors	619 512	267 212	234 211	55	39 37	78	41
15 to 19 years	519 633	203 243	225 269	50 69	40	76 72	57 128
25 to 34 years	1 348 792	595 321	563 353	118 55	124 75	177 113	54
45 ta 54 years	451	179	198	38 22	35 19	44 31	54 36 29 10
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	297 182	112 70	140 81	10	17	23	10
75 to 84 years and over	81 26	29 4	38 10	5	6 1	11	-
3 ond 4 years	233	102	85	37	22	27	29
16 years and over18 years and over	4 225 4 044	1 706 1 650	1 836 1 739	361 345	343 333	529 506	349 340
21 years and over	3 677	1 510	1 592	306 30	310 33	466 48	30 ² 22 18
60 years and over62 years and over	432 371	149 130	203 171	23	29	42	18 25.2
Median	25.7 6 215	25.6 2 577	26.5 2 637	21.5 559	26.8 566	24.1 784	527
Medion oge	24.9	24.6	25.7	19.2	23.8	25.0	23.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				1 154	1 061	1 613	1 038
All persons In households	12 349 12 258	5 119 5 114	5 211 5 204	1 156 1 138	1 061	1 613	1 038 285
HouseholderFomily householder	3 720 2 946	1 482 1 203	1 651 1 281	343 261	313 243	457 380	237
Nonfomily householder Living olone	774 530	279 171	370 267	82 58	70 44	77 38	48 28
Spouse	1 626	585	754 1 990	122 517	110 408	184 665	130 411
Child Other relotives	4 808 1 142	2 016 550	459	69	106	142 165	131 8
Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons	962 13	481	350 2	87	124	-	
Other persons in group quorters	78	4	5	18	-	-	
Persons per household	3.30	3.47	3.20	3.11 3.51	3.47 3.65	3.55 3.64	3.6° 3.79
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	3.59 477	3.65 154	3.56 231	3.51	34	48	2:
In households Householder	475 283	153 89	231 136	23	34 16	48 28	1:
Nonfamily householder Living alone	129 122	41	60 55	11	16 9 9 5	12 12	
Spouse	72	40 23 38	60 55 32 55	5 3	5 12	9	
Other relativesNonrelatives	108 12	36	8	-	'ī	2	
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	2 -	1	Ξ	=	-	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	2 946	1 203	1 281	261 203	243 166	380 278	23 3
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	2 003 3 895	842 1 655	850 1 568	470	342	560 187	33 12
Married-couple families	1 625 1 088	584 421	764 502	115 73	110 77	145	9:
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present	2 002 981	797 453	868 380	169 126	166 93 77	268 140	17: 9:
With own children under 18 years	760	349	283	118 279	77 160	109 251	7. 14
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	1 634	731	601	219	100	201	
Males 15 years and over	4 290	1 767	1 876	315	377	535	34 15
Never married Now morried, except separated	1 757 2 045	761 811	735 925	146 128	163 175	220 256	16
Separated	191	91 10	83 27	8 4	25 2	20 2	1
Widowed Oivorced	50 247	94	106	29	12	37	1.
Females 15 years and over	4 329	1 756	1 877 626	370 131	354 133	548 197	35 12
Never morriedNow morried, except separated	1 467 1 839	611 707	830	129	132	220	15
	317	148	123	42	34 19 36	47	2
Separoted	255	98 192	106 192	22 46	19	23 61	2 3

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Provid	dence County, R1		Pawtucket o	ity, Providence Caunty.	RI
Area	Tract 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)
AGE					901	820	530
All persons	1 399 162	1 061 132	1 613 207	1 038 146	881 100	820 92 84	62 47
5 to 9 yeors	135 105	117 81	174 149	103 85	99 81	69	43
5 ta 19 yeors	103	87	134 156	85 117	73 94	74 85	34 64
20 ta 24 years	164 351	105 247	371	246	175	189	130 67
85 ta 44 ýeors 15 ta 54 yeors	165 106	152 68	218 102	111	118 70	117 46	42
55 ta 64 yeors	58	38	54	54 15	29 29	43 12	19 18
55 ta 74 years 75 to 84 years	35 12	24 9	30 15	13	12	7 2	4
35 years and over	3	1	3	-	39	30	19
3 ond 4 years	51 970	52 713	66 1 052	61 693	586	563	36 ¹ 35
18 years and over	939 865	687 623	1 006 931	657 603	561 506	532 487	33
21 years ond aver60 years and aver	74	52	74	45	56 53	40 32	3 2
52 years and over Wedian	64 25.9	43 25,3	63 24.6	36 24.5	24.7	25.2	26.
Femole	703	495	829	511	435	414	25 2
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	78 77	57 45	105 98	67 47	44 46	44 33	20
10 ta 14 yeors	54	39	78	41 39	32 39	30 41	2
15 ta 19 years	51 74	37 40	76 72	57	47	44 94	3 6
25 to 34 yeors35 to 44 yeors	165 77	124 75	177 113	128 54	85 60	63	3
45 to 54 yeors	63	35	44	36 29	37 17	27 26	1
55 to 64 yeors	33 20	19 17	31 23	10	19	7	1
75 to 84 years	9 2	6	11	3 -	8 1	4 1	
3 ond 4 yeors	24	22	27	29	14	15	19
16 years and over	481	343 333	529 506	349 340	306 296	302 281	18
18 yeors ond over	467 426	310	466	304	264	256 25	16 2
60 years and over62 years ond over	46 41	33 29	48 42	22 18	37 36	17	1
Median	26.4	26.8	24.1 784	25.2 527	26.1 446	27.1 406	27.: 27 :
Median age	696 25.5	566 23.8	25.0	23.8	23.7	24.1	25.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 399	1 061	1 613 1 613	1 038 1 038	881 881	8 20 816	53 0
In households	1 394 424	1 061 313	457	285	274 227	262 199	53/ 17/ 13 3 2/ 8
Fomily hauseholderNonfomily hauseholder	340 84	243 70	380 77	237 48	47	63	3
Living olane	61 160	44 110	38 184	28 130	39 116	44 105	8
SpouseChild	532	408	665	411	371 76	322 68	20
Other relatives	167 111	106 124	142 165	131 81	44	59	3
Institutionolized persons	1 4	=			_	_ 4	
Other persons in group quarters	3.31	3.47	3.55	3.61	3.28	3.09	3.1
Persons per fomily	3.56	3.65	3.64	3.79	3.55 42	3.43 21	3.4 2 :
Persons 65 years and over	50 49	34 34	48 48	22 22	42	21	2
Hauseholder Nanfamily househalder	32 15	16 9	28 12	13	27 13	4	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Living alone	14	9	12	5	13	4 5	
Spouse Other relatives	7 10	5 12	9 9	2 7	8	4	
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans		1 -	2		<u> </u>		
Other persons in group quarters	<u>-</u>	-	~	-	-	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	340	243	380	237	227	199	13
With own children under 18 years	218	166 342	278 560	180 336	151 295	140 265	16
Number of own children under 18 yeors	417 160	110	187	126	115	1 02 65	8
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	107 190	77 166	145 268	92 173	77 141	120	9
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	127 88 180	93 77 160	140 109 251	92 75 140	85 64 144	76 62 121	8 5 9 4 3
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	503 223	377 163	535 220	348 153	288 109	268 113	18
Now married, except separated	210	175	256	168	140 22	125	9
SeparatedWidowed	35 4	25 2	20 2	11 2	1	4	
Divarced	31	12	37	14	16	12 307	19
F1 25			548	356	313		
Females 15 years and over Never married	494 158	354 133	197	122	106	117	ě
Females 15 years and over		133 132 34		122 152 27	106 132 23 19	117 113 26 13	

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristol Caunty (pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Powtucket-Woon- socket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
AGE								
All persons Under 5 yeors	62 073 58 939 70 126 83 004 174 406 152 200 102 980 96 855 94 659	233 122 16 383 15 231 14 769 15 759 17 698 39 697 34 064 23 848 20 910 20 103	799 411 48 929 46 842 44 170 54 367 65 306 134 709 118 136 79 132 75 945 74 556	303 034 21 063 19 601 18 026 19 530 22 469 53 751 44 801 30 226 27 833 25 845	98 162 7 638 6 841 6 309 6 311 6 967 18 688 15 901 10 345 7 972 6 631	81 401 6 277 5 646 5 242 5 296 5 776 15 193 13 260 8 644 6 732 5 495	35 855 3 023 2 460 2 057 2 116 2 587 7 342 5 200 3 490 3 025 2 661	204 872 13 425 12 760 11 717 13 219 15 502 35 063 28 900 19 881 19 861
75 to 84 years	17 626 26 184 834 419 809 872 757 293 218 183 198 303 35.1	11 151 3 509 6 533 183 763 177 360 167 614 45 727 41 491 34.2	43 202 14 117 19 651 650 656 632 512 589 679 172 456 156 812 35.4	14 805 5 084 8 368 240 701 233 314 220 278 60 375 54 717 34.4	3 508 1 051 2 974 76 164 73 601 69 751 15 220 13 604 33.0	2 952 888 2 440 63 227 61 082 57 836 12 742 11 379 33.2	1 422 472 1 156 27 950 27 097 25 732 6 130 5 520 32.6	11 297 4 033 5 394 164 537 159 713 150 527 45 155 41 113 35.2
Female Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 84 yeors. 55 yeors ond over	30 060 28 864 34 802 41 811 88 485 77 065 53 186 51 885 54 337 35 528	121 727 7 985 7 456 7 223 7 750 8 947 20 169 17 327 12 139 11 190 11 583 7 281 2 677	419 231 23 718 22 604 21 641 27 052 32 864 68 316 59 738 41 047 40 695 42 754 28 247 10 555	158 380 10 340 9 443 8 890 9 626 11 406 27 209 22 511 15 485 14 908 14 952 9 745 3 865	50 254 3 738 3 285 3 095 3 085 3 484 9 439 7 977 5 125 4 192 3 753 2 286 775	41 711 3 071 2 699 2 588 2 597 2 879 7 675 6 685 4 277 3 544 3 093 1 936 670	18 414 1 436 1 147 1 000 1 055 1 297 3 695 2 525 1 774 1 613 1 554 952 366	6 602 6 158 5 795 6 541 7 922 17 770 14 534 10 360 10 716 11 199 7 459 3 070
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Medion Medion age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	12 736 444 546 432 607 406 019 131 031 120 267	3 160 97 568 94 450 89 633 27 450 25 191 35.7 111 395 32.7	9 576 346 978 338 157 316 386 103 581 95 076 37.0 380 180 33.8	4 082 127 885 124 301 117 844 36 530 33 468 35.9 144 654 33.0	1 420 39 502 38 243 36 419 8 973 8 142 33.9 47 908 32.1	1 170 32 829 31 777 30 231 7 504 6 803 34.1 39 690	520 14 630 14 212 13 561 3 710 3 386 33.8 17 441 31.5	2 662 88 383 86 058 81 425 27 557 25 326 37.0 96 746 33.5
All persons In households	124 043 104 916 219 608 308 038 38 528 36 145 14 607	233 122 230 277 88 313 63 599 24 714 21 303 50 967 75 501 8 597 6 899 2 213	799 411 769 792 309 437 210 108 99 329 83 613 168 641 232 537 29 931 29 246 12 394 17 225	303 034 296 614 116 092 81 898 34 194 29 192 65 883 94 172 10 801 9 666 3 833 2 587	98 162 97 300 35 894 26 744 9 150 7 446 22 197 32 454 3 342 3 413 665 197	81 401 80 652 29 730 22 169 7 561 6 156 18 374 26 965 2 745 2 838 576 173	35 855 35 278 13 496 9 623 3 873 3 179 7 755 11 355 1 226 1 446 457 120	204 872 199 314 80 198 55 154 25 044 21 746 43 686 61 718 7 459 6 253 3 168 2 390
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfromily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.52 3.07 166 638 154 725 104 507 50 954 49 604 35 359	2.61 3.13 34 763 32 595 22 006 10 678 10 417 7 407 2 821 361 1 979 189	2.49 3.05 131 875 122 130 82 501 40 276 39 187 27 952 10 272 1 405 9 305 440	2.56 3.09 45 734 42 104 28 391 14 029 13 665 9 584 3 653 476 3 442 188	2.72 3.18 11 190 10 591 6 968 3 160 3 068 2 474 1 026 123 556 43	2.72 3.18 9 335 8 828 5 818 2 647 2 568 2 045 866 99 477 30	2.62 3.12 4 555 4 184 2 852 1 404 1 364 940 345 47 358 13	2.49 3.05 34 544 31 513 21 423 10 869 10 597 7 110 2 627 353 2 886 145
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-cauple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	273 707 119 215 208 982 219 578 94 672 170 392 42 268 20 770 32 983	63 599 29 790 52 327 50 973 23 432 42 252 9 951 5 396 8 650	210 108 89 425 156 655 168 605 71 240 128 140 32 317 15 374 24 333	81 898 37 326 65 705 65 919 29 661 53 637 12 354 6 386 10 152	26 744 12 898 23 073 22 227 10 741 19 678 3 372 1 717 2 748	22 169 10 698 19 083 18 398 8 862 16 220 2 822 1 467 2 323	9 623 4 598 8 140 7 784 3 683 6 706 1 373 730 1 174	55 154 24 428 42 632 43 692 18 920 33 959 8 982 4 669 7 404
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and aver Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Widawed Divorced Females 15 years and aver Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divorced	5 218 12 604 25 378 450 331 112 348 228 483 7 878	87 676 25 438 52 942 1 457 2 552 5 287 99 063 22 459 52 903 2 272 13 491 7 938	308 202 98 331 175 967 3 761 10 052 20 091 351 268 89 889 175 580 5 606 49 637 30 556	114 637 33 820 68 382 1 577 3 428 7 430 129 707 30 108 68 429 2 357 17 843 10 970	37 238 10 508 22 992 553 844 2 341 40 136 8 813 22 947 763 4 324 3 289	30 883 8 789 19 017 448 681 1 948 33 353 7 354 18 994 650 3 580 2 775	13 484 3 937 8 069 235 321 922 14 831 3 299 8 032 334 1 840 1 326	77 399 23 312 45 390 1 024 2 584 5 089 89 571 21 295 45 482 1 594 13 519 7 681

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Can.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Pravidence County	y (pt.), RI		Tatals for split tract	s/8NA's in Providence C	ounty, RI
Area	Tatol	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
AGE							
All persons	204 872	11 437	62 047	40 190	3 175	2 851	2 633 249
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	13 425 12 760	848 720	4 277 3 673	2 830 2 497	226 175	213 190	188
10 ta 14 years	11 717	617	3 121	2 265 2 588	152 149	161 170	128 141
15 ta 19 years	13 219 15 502	624 925	3 548 4 582	3 248	231	243	244
25 to 34 years	35 063 28 900	2 000 1 227	11 754 7 993	7 163 5 295	539 334	512 306	499 279
35 to 44 years 45 ta 54 years	19 881	899	5 629	3 522	225	238	224 270
55 ta 64 years65 ta 74 years	19 861 19 214	1 135 1 221	6 136 6 386	3 757 3 811	282 363	326 268	253 127
75 ta 84 years	11 297	854	3 767 1 181	2 366 848	283 216	173 51	12
85 years and aver	4 033 5 394	367 330	1 637	1 131	92	82	91
3 and 4 years16 years and aver	164 537	9 146	50 309	32 104	2 592	2 260 2 185	2 04- 1 99-
18 years and over	159 713 150 527	8 904 8 465	48 963 46 602	31 155 29 464	2 534 2 431	2 074	1 88
60 years and aver	45 155	3 078	14 635 13 403	9 066 8 313	1 031 961	671 602	552 498
62 years and over	41 113 35.2	2 818 34.9	35.1	34.2	38.0	33.5	32.2
Female	108 126	6 216	33 164	21 378	1 720	1 543 115	1 415 117
Under 5 years	6 602 6 158	420 343	2 079 1 770	1 399	103 82	85	87 73
10 to 14 years	5 795	299	1 600 1 765	1 134 1 291	66 70	84 95	73 86
15 ta 19 years	6 541 7 922	327 499	2 400	1 714	130	140 238	12
25 to 34 years	17 770 14 534	989 597	6 011 3 978	3 517 2 717	249 160	157	25 12
45 ta 54 years	10 360	471	3 057	1 831	115 159	129 176	12:
55 to 64 years	10 716	644 741	3 373 3 760	2 056 2 273	210	163	15
75 ta 84 years	7 459 3 070	598 288	2 487 884	1 589 657	200 176	122 39	150 150 8: 2:
3 and 4 years	2 662	157	805	558	45	44	42
16 years and over	88 383	5 099	27 381	17 400 16 966	1 455 1 428	1 241 1 201	1 128 1 099
18 years and over	86 058 81 425	4 980 4 739	26 732 25 515	16 085	1 376	1 143	1 030
60 years and over62 years and over	27 557 25 326	1 992 1 842	8 995 8 299	5 656 5 223	691 651	425 380	339
Median	37.0	38.1	37.0	36.3	45.0	35.6 1 308	33.1 1 218
Male	96 746 33.5	5 221 32.3	28 883 33.2	18 812 32.2	1 455 32.9	31.7	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	204 872	11 437	62 047	40 190	3 175	2 851	2 633
In households	199 314	11 073	61 448 26 319	39 445 16 511	2 845 1 225	2 851 1 208	2 621 1 120
HausehalderFamily hausehalder	80 198 55 154	4 864 2 899	16 603	10 656	750	756	69 43
Nanfamily househalder Living alane	25 044 21 746	1 965 1 779	9 716 8 441	5 855 4 982	475 425	452 413	38
SpauseChild	43 686	1 939	12 496 17 883	7 930 11 881	533 871	511 917	46 81
Other relatives	61 718 7 459	3 377 460	2 506	1 425	106	108	10 12
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans	6 253 3 168	433 357	2 244 522	1 698 668	110 330	107	
Other persons in group quarters	2 390	7	777	77		-	•
Persons per househald	2.49	2.28	2.33	2.40	2.31	2.35	2.35
Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver	3.05 34 544	2.99 2 442	2.98 11 334	3.00 7 025	3.00 862	3.02 492	411
In hausehalds	31 513	2 105	10 828	6 377	548 393	492 360	41 30:
HausehalderNanfamily hauseholder	21 423 10 869	1 539 948	7 552 4 002	4 437 2 407	222	211	10
Living alaneSpouse	10 597 7 110	931 373	3 891 2 313	2 353 1 371	218 106	207 85	19: 6 3: 1:
Other relatives	2 627	157	828	487	43	85 39 8	3
Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans	353 2 886	36 337	135 476	82 641	6 314	-	•
Other persons in group quarters	145		30	7	-	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Familles	55 154	2 899	16 603	10 656	750	756 349	69 33
With awn children under 18 years	1 42 632	1 327 2 399	7 159 12 223	4 931 8 495	342 613	634	59
Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 years	43 692	1 947 826	12 474 5 231	7 920 3 343	535 241	508 215	69 33 59 46 20 35
Number of own children under 18 years	1 33 959	1 516	9 224	5 997	439	393 198	35 16
Female hauseholder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years	4 669	741 441	3 257 1 650	2 165 1 362	174 91	120	10
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	7 404	785	2 565	2 170	157	212	20
Males 15 years and aver	77 399	4 098	23 261	14 953	1 153	1 028 353	93
Never married Naw married, except separated	. 45 390	1 450 2 063	7 175 12 989	4 732 8 222	409 582	536	30 49
Separated Widawed	1 024	104 175	379 836	248 562	30 67	26 33	1 3
Oivarced	2 584 5 089	306	1 882	1 189	65	80	8
Females 15 years and aver	89 571	5 154	27 715	17 645	1 469	1 259 319	1 13 30
Never married	21 295 45 482	1 315 2 051	6 876 13 010	4 279 8 262	329 576	532	48
Naw married, except separated	40 402						
Now married, except separated Separated Widawed	1 594 13 519 7 681	164 1 069	577 4 391	431 2 914	38 402	30 240	4 16 14

[Threshold and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Central Falls city, Provid	lence County, RI		Pawtucket o	ity, Pravidence County,	, RI
Area	Troct 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.
AGE							
All persons	2 744	3 175	2 851	2 628	2 613	2 897	3 31 0 25
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	157 165	226 175	213 19 0	247 188	242 175	2 42 1 73	23
10 to 14 years	176 163	152 149	161 170	128 141	161 200	180 2 12	15i 20i
20 ta 24 years	205	231	243	243	231	26 0 60 5	30 ¹
25 ta 34 years	444 306	539 334	512 306	498 279	403 270	372	36
45 to 54 years	208 256	225 282	238 326	224 269	245 211	270 239	30- 27-
65 ta 74 years	327	363	268	253	261	199	22 16
75 ta 84 years	268 69	283 216	173 51	127 31	159 55	1 0 6 39	10
3 and 4 years	56	92	82	98	90	85	8
6 years and over8 years ond over	2 221 2 162	2 592 2 534	2 260 2 185	2 041 1 991	1 997 1 922	2 266 2 199	2 62 2 54
21 years and aver	2 047	2 431	2 074	1 883	1 787	2 0 43 457	2 4 1 63
50 years and over	811 744	1 0 31 961	671 602	552 498	591 548	410	58
Aedion	36.3	38.0	33.5	32.3	31.8	30.9	31.
Jnder 5 years	1 524 84	1 720 103	1 543 115	1 411 116	1 420 120	1 501 109	1 74
to 9 years.	89	82	85	87	79	90	12
0 ta 14 years5 ta 19 years	76 75	66 70	84 95	73 86	77 1 0 1	84 111	8
0 to 24 years	101	130	140	126	119	146	17 35
15 to 34 years	246 152	249 160	238 157	253 127	215 135	306 172	17
5 to 54 years 5 to 64 years	105 151	115 159	129 176	122 157	131 125	144 125	16
55 to 74 years	205	210	163	158	173	109	12
75 to 84 years	191 49	200 176	122 39	82 24	99 46	73 3 2	11
3 and 4 years	25	45	44	42	51	34	
6 years and aver	1 262	1 455	1 241	1 125	1 129	1 203	1 39
8 years and over	1 239 1 179	1 428 1 376	1 201 1 143	1 096 1 027	1 091 1 020	1 172 1 076	1 3 <i>6</i> 1 30
50 years and over	529	691	425	339	387	275	37 35
2 years and over	494 40.4	651 45.0	38 0 35.6	309 33.5	357 34.9	25 2 31.7	32
Male	1 220 33.8	1 455 32.9	1 308 31.7	1 217 30.9	1 193 28.7	1 396 30.1	1 5 7 30
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	55.5	52.7	· · · ·	00.7			
All persons	2 744 2 716	3 1 75 2 845	2 851 2 851	2 628 2 622	2 613 2 613	2 897 2 870	3 31 3 22
Householder	1 285	1 225	1 208	1 125	1 091	1 265	1 34
Family householderNanfamily hauseholder	686 599	750 475	756 452	695 430	635 456	70 0 565	83 50
Living olane	551	425	413	381	409	484 424	41 58
SpauseChild	424 775	533 871	511 917	463 808	428 873	908	1 02
Other relativesNanrelatives	139 93	106 110	108 107	1 05 121	127 94	135 138	13 13
nstitutionalized persons	27	330	-	-	-	-	Š
Other persons in group quarters	1	-	-	6	-	27	
Persons per household	2.12	2.31	2.35	2.35	2.36	2.27	2.4 3.0
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	2.95 664	3.00 862	3.02 492	3.00 411	3.20 475	3.10 344	49
households	641	548	492	411	475 348	327 241	40 28
Nonfamily hauseholder	475 312	393 222	360 211	302 198 193	226	133	14
Living alane	3 0 8 111	218 106	207	193 67	219 86	131 53	13 8 3
Other relatives	45	43	85 39	30	35	29	3
Nonrelativesnstitutionalized persons	10 23	6 314	8	12	6 -	4 -	•
Other persons in group quarters		3.7	-	-	-	17	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	404	750	756	695	635	700	83
With own children under 18 years.	686 299	75 0 342	349	332	324	385	4:
Number of awn children under 18 years	555 427	613 535	634 508	591 469	636 426	638 423	72 57
NITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	166	241	215	203	201 417	208 369	27 48
Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	324 205	439 1 74	393 1 98	358 161	165	233	20
Mith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 yeors	119	91	120	1 0 8 203	108 195	163 245	13
MARITAL STATUS	210	157	2 12	203	173	240	-
Males 15 years and ever	971	1 153	1 028	930 306	891 321	1 084 427	1 2
Never marriedNow married, except separated	380 44 5	4 0 9 582	353 536	492	458	443	51
eparated	32 38	30 67	26 33	14 37	13 38	41 27	
Divarced	76	65	8 0	81	61	146	1,
Females 15 years and over	1 275	1 469	1 259	1 135	1 144	1 218	1 4
lever marriedlow married, except separated	359 449	329 576	319 532	302 486	3 0 4 468	407 4 50	40 60
Separated	50	38	30 240	46 16 0	41 221	50 121	1
Midawed	265 152	402					

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]										Ì				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence-			Powtucket-		Bristol	Bristol County (pt.),	WA			Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Bristol County, MA	Attlebaro c	Attlebaro city, Bristal County,	, MA
	Powtucket- Fall River, RI- MA CMSA	Massachu- setts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsacket Attlebara, RI- -MA PMSA	Massachu- setts (pt.)	Totol Attl	Attleboro city o	North Attlebar- ough Center COP	Norfolk Caunty (pt.), MA	Warcester County (pt.), MA	Troct 6302	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6311	Troct 6312
White All persons White All persons American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskima American Indian Eskima American Indian Eskima Asian or Pocific Islander Asian or Pocific Islander Asian Indian Viction Indian Viction Indian Viction Indian Viction Indian Viction Indian I	1 114 510 1 055 370 3 7 106 3 7 106 3 7 106 3 7 106 3 7 106 3 7 106 3 7 106 1 9 775 1 9 775 1 9 877 1 9 877 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	241 874 1 2735 851 1 2735 851 2 235 851 2 258 851 2 258 851 2 258	899 819 519 819 519 819 519 819 519 819 519 819 519 819 619 819 619	329 310 677 5 494 5 494 5 494 5 495 3 9 19 2 49 6 49 6 49 6 49 6 49 6 69 8 8 69 1 8 69	99 345 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	88 23 23 23 24 24 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 3	57. \$1.88 \$1.89 \$1.90 \$1.40 \$1.10 \$1	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	60 80 80 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	\$4. 2027 54. 56. 56. 57. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58		6.0 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7	600 600 804 804 804 804 804 804 804 804 804 8
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons All persons All persons Alexicon Outer Riscon Other Hisponic Not of Hisponic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	1 141 510 47 467 2 345 13 622 30 685 1 094 043	241 874 3 493 268 1 143 70 2 012 238 381	899 636 43 974 2 077 12 479 28 673 855 662	329 384 13 949 594 4 535 4 635 315 435	102 253 1 600 1 40 589 589 100 653	85 123 458 10 558 41 749 83 665	38 383 1 130 68 450 22 22 37 253	16 178 145 195 19 61 61 16 033	6 871 60 21 7 7 - 32 6 811	10 259 82 82 9 24 3 10 177	14 522 81 181 13 12 14 441	*******	6 751 49 49 21 21 21 21 6 702	5 193 69 69 1 3 3 2 2 2 5 124
Mitter Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Information origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Information origin American Information origin Hispanic origin Not origin Information origin Not origin Information origin Not origin Information origin Not origin Information origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	1 141 510 1 055 370 2 28 377 1 032 533 3 106 4 537 3 762 3 762 2 0 050 1 9 338 2 1 9 338 2 1 9 338 2 1 9 338 3 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	241 874 235 851 233 122 233 122 1 697 1 697 2 59 3 024 2 986 2 986 2 986 2 986 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	899 636 819 519 20 1019 799 411 3 524 4 452 3 607 3 607 17 026 17 026 17 026 18 352 18	329 384 310 677 310 677 5 673 5 673 4 891 8 89 8 89 8 89 8 89 8 89 8 89 8 89	102 253 99 346 99 346 98 162 733 733 123 1 547 1 547 1 535 1 549 1	88 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	38 807 38 865 38 865 38 855 38 835 38 835 50 88 83 50	16 178 15 1833 1933 194 196 196 197 196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 532 14 236 70 14 156 76 76 10 10 10 11 11 11		6 757 6 757 6 757 6 757 6 757 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	5 193 5 042 6 042 6 042 7 042 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

	Narfalk Caunty, MA	Tract 4401	6 % 4	•	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
		Tract 6332	44 808 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608		4 4 4 4 230 330 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 3
	, MA	Tract 6331	44 80 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 20		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	Remainder af Bristal Caunty,	Tract 6322	6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		6 739 6 739 6 739 7 739 7 74 7 74 1 16 1 10 7 74 7 74 7 74 7 74 7 74 7 74 7 74 7 7
	Remainder	Tract 6321	6.62 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64		5 934 5 934 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Tract 6302 (pt.)	88 3372 685 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885	8 86.0 57 1 1 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
	Center COP, y, MA	Tract 6302 (pt.)	ია 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 30		8
	Narth Attleboraugh Center COP Bristal Caunty, MA	Tract 6301	00 8.00 5.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7		10 516 10 528 10 232 54 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Tract 6318	6.6 2.2 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 3.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5		6 55 6 53 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 73 74 83 83 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84
		Tract 6317			5 5 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Jaunty, MA—Can.	Tract 6316	3		3 683 3 683 3 683 3 683 3 683 3 64 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Attlebara city, Bristal G	Tract 6315	20 20 10 20 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 2 2 7 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 4 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1990—Con.	Attlebo	Tract 6314	2 2 2 57 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	40	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Tract 6313	4 4 6 8 8 6 8 9 6 8 9 7 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	60 1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White Book American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Indian Karean Vertramese Cambadian Karean Vertramese Cambadian Hinang Leation Indian Makain Indian Karean Vertramese Cambadian Hinang Leation Indian Makain Indian Ind	HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Person Residen Cuban Cuban	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN White All persons Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Onto the Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. of terms and meanings of sumbols, see text1 Table 8.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text Census Tract or Block Numbering			Wo	Warcester Caunty, MA						Provid	Providence County (pt.),	₩ 2	
Area	Troct 7471.98	Tract 7481	Tract 7621.94	Tract 7621.95	Tract 7621.96	Tract 7621.97	Tract 7621.98	Rhade Island (pt.)	Total Centr	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Valley Falls COP	Waonsocket city
RACE													
White	8 023 7 898	2 236 2 208	1-1	Т 1	T 4	1 1	1 1	227 131	227 131 211 331	17 637 13 656	72 64 64 836	11 175	43 8 40 9
Block	28		L	I	I	I	1 :	4 761					
American Indian, Eskiria, of Aleat	==	nm	1 1	1 1	1 1	I)	1 1	385	385	4	201	14	
Eskimo	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	15	15	1 1	2	()	
Asion ar Pacific Islander	9;	14.	1 1	1 1	11	1 1	1	2 440	2 440	136	472	32	1 30
Asian	96	4 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			120 19	457 87	32 9	67. – 33
Filipino	3.5	-	1	1	1	1	1	170	170		25:	· —	'n
Japanese	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 4	1 1	1 1	320	320	-6	111	e =	
Korean	25	2	1	1	. 1	1	ı	119	61	}-	37	2	1=
Vietnamese	91	ı	ı	1	1	I	I	227	227	12	34	4	50.0
Hmong	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	. 1	' '	1 1	9	2 %	t 1	<u>:</u> 1	1 1	•
Lootian	00.	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	864	864	1 4	80	14	8
Thoi	9-	1-	i	I	I	ı	I	222	27	2.5	۱ ټ	20	ō
Orner Asian Pocific Islander	- 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2007	25 29	4 <u>4</u>	15	ו מ	æ≃
Howoiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	<u>i</u> -		1	
Somaan	1	I	i	I	ſ	ı	1	mg	mç	1 5	10	1	•
Other Pocific Islander	‡ I	1 1	l I	1 1	l I	1 1	1 1		27		n 0-	1 1	1 00
Other race	22	7	ŧ	1	1	I	1	8 197	8 197	3 054	4 525	99	367
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	8 023	2 236	1	1	1	1	1			17 637		11 175	43 87
Mexicon	99 8	9 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	•	1 1			5 119		275	
Puerto Ricon	22	2 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1			1 502		37	76.
Other Hispanic	m eg	131	1 1	1 1	1 1	ŧ \$	1 #	7 830	7 830	3 462	3 466	225	281
Not of Hispanic origin	7 957	2 220	ı	ı	ı	1	l					10 900	42 72
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	8 023						ı						
White Historic origin	7 898	2 208	1	1	1	1	1	211 331	211 331	13 656	64 836	11 053	40 939
Not of Hispanic origin	7 850	2 197	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1						40 190
Block	26	14	1	1	1	I	I			744		21	
Not of Hispanic origin	26	1 4	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 188	4 188	493		91	1 12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	=-	က ၊		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	402	402	74 %	203	41	Ε,
Not of Hispanic origin	-0:	က	1 1		1 1	1	1			32	153	4	7
Asian ar Pacific Islander	99	4-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 440	2 440 82	136	472	32	300
Not of Hispanic origin	99	· က I	ı	1	1	ı	1		2 358			32	1 28
Hispanic origin	72	- 7	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	8 197		3 054	4 525 2 082	\$ 65	33
Not of Hispanic arigin	2	m	1	1	ı	1	1					2	5.5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text) Census Tract or Block Numbering		L	Totals far split tract	spili tracts/BNA's in Providence Caunty	nce Caunty, RI					Central Falls city, Pravidence County	avidence County, RI		
	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Troct 113.01	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 128.01	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)
Aleut	4 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	3 539 3 539 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 2 2 2 3 3 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	66 64 64 88 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 8 900 900 932 12 9 33 34 4 4 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44 400 00	4.00 4.10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8 8 102 102 103 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	2 4 11 4 2 9 32 4 32 4 32 4 32 4 32 4 32 4 32	7	
All persons Mexicon Mexicon Dearto Ricon Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	4 384 1 061 297 24 24 3 323	4 718 1 613 32 32 476 1 104 3 105	4 119 1 038 17 329 11 681 3 081	3 689 86 86 3 3 5 1 3 603	4 500 79 6 6 6 1 1 1 4 421	3 959 45 45 4 4 4 1 1 3 914	4 445 22 3 3 1 1 1 4 423	4 374 1 399 16 400 8 975 2 975	4 384 1 061 46 297 24 24 3 323	4 718 1 613 32 476 1 104 3 105	4 114 1 038 17 329 11 681 3 076	7.8 1 1 1 8 6 9.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	46 46 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4 718 3 539 6 68 2 851 217 135 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 830 160	2 937 2 937 2 937 2 8304 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 689 3 648 3 582 1 7 7 7 7 1 2 6	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 9 5 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5	4 4 4 4 3322 4 3322 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 33 6 1 2 2 3 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 718 3 539 6 68 2 858 2 17 2 17 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 22 2 2 8 30 8 30 8 930 100	4 114 2 932 304 2 628 2 628 186 8 8 8 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	6 6 7 7 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Paw	Pawtucket city, Providence Caunty,	ence Caunty, RI					ļ	
Area	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 149	Tract 150	Tract 151	Tract 152	Tract 153	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 156	Tract 157	Troct 158	Tract 159	Tract 160
All persons White All persons White Block American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut American Indian American India			8689 828 828 832 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	4 4 4 0128 4 1022 102	3 047 3 047 484 484 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	6858 6858 722 722 74 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	642 8428 8428 8428 8428 8428 8428 8428 8	20	64 4 8 6 7 8 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3889 233 249 249 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	86.00 4.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	2 8 2 8 126 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerlo Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Nor of Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	111111	111111	733 47 47 18 18 22 27 886	4 308 243 14 46 46 177 4 065	4 832 881 25 378 477 3 951	1 988 331 66 69 196 1 657	2 688 273 10 72 72 4 187 2 415	2 217 2772 5 44 44 1 222 1 945	4 289 218 2 52 52 - 164 4 071	2 374 46 2 2 14 14 30 2 328	3 911 63 2 2 17 17 3 848	3 754 41 1 1 9 9 9 3 713	2 929 89 87 15 15 72 2 840	3 126 182 3 63 61 116 2 944
White White Who of thisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Anercan Indon, Eskima, ar Aeut Hisponic origin Anercan Indon, Eskima, ar Aeut Hisponic origin Asion ar Pocific Islander Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin			23 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	4 308 4 012 102 102 102 102 10 20 20 20 20 10 11 11 48	4 832 3 047 2 6134 2 6134 644 642 1 7 8 8 9 42 2 42 1 242 1 242 1 243 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 8 6 9	1 988 1 685 1 685 1 489 1 122 1 107 2 29 1 14 6 6 1 14 6 7 1 14 1 14 1 14 1 14 1 14 1 14 1 14 1	2 688 2 474 2 474 2 302 2 302 9 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 8 9 9 7 7 7	2 217 1 9955 1 177 1 818 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 289 4 116 116 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	2 374 2 291 2 262 2 262 2 262 2 6 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 620 3 620 3 620 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 126 1868 1868 2 136 110 110 110 110 148 8 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Pawtucket city,	Providence County,	RI—Con.				
Area	Troct 161	Tract 163 (pt.)	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 165 (pt.)	Tract 166	Tract 167.97	Tract 167.98	Tract 168	Tract 169	Tract 170	Tract 171
White Black American ladan Eskimo, or Aleut American ladan Eskimo Eskimo Eskimo Eskimo Chiaese Asian endra Chiaese Asian ladan Chiaese Asian ladan Chiaese Asian ladar Chiaese Combodian Howaison Chiae Pedic Islander Bowison Chiae Pedic Islander Chiaese Companion Other Asian Other Pacific Islander	2 2 3 8 3 3 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 657 2 657 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	86.89 86.70	8 6 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	88 88 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9888 9888 9888 9888 9888 9888 9888 988	9477 7477 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	44 8888 880 880 880 880 880 880 880 880	88.255 2 2
Hisponic origin (of any race) Alexicon Alexicon Cuber	♦ 543 ♦ 240 21 24 18 557 3 723	2 717 46 6 6 5 5 2 35 2 671	5 530 10 11 11 4 405 4 515	3 943 159 13 28 7 7 7 3 784	1 76 167 23 23 140 1 617	815 112 122 38 36 703	3 244 276 276 101 108 2 968	2 990 28 3 3 7 7 - 2 932	1 975 19 19 4 4 1 15 1 956	4 833 128 128 28 28 90 4 705	3 606 210 210 92 118 3 396
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	3 238 3 238 3 238 4 6 4 6 4 10 4 10 5 2 7 7 7 6 3 3 8 8 7 7 8 6 8 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 717 2 657 2 628 2 628 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	77. 1 50.7 4. 2 50.7 4. 2 50.7 4. 2 50.7 4. 2 50.7 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2	25.00 88.00 80 80.00 80.00 80.00 80.00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	2 2 977 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 8832 2 333 6 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 975 1 947 1 934 7 7 7 7 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6833 6833 7833 7833 784 785 785 885 887 888 888 888 888 888 888	3 606 3 1451 3 288 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 5 5 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													1
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Valley Falls	Valley Falls CDP, Providence County,	ounty, RI				Wo	Waansocket city, Providence County,	idence County, RI				
Area	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 172	Tract 173	Tract 174	Tract 175	Troct 176	Tract 177	Tract 178	Troct 179	Tract 180
RACE All persons White Block	5 642 5 563 8	1 792 1 778 3	3 741 3 712 10	1111	1 303 1 077 61	3 472 3 343 58 10	4 215 3 697 274 10	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 803 2 265 195 4	3 643 3 600 17 17	2 821 2 601 68	3 535 3 304 79	1 699 1 459 26 8
American Indan, Eskimo, ar Aleut American Indan Eskima Askin Askin or Pacific Islander Askin (Aline	4411446	111188-	1111 <u>6</u>			5011848	988888	1887- 7	268 268 2	ာက I I ညည်းမှာက		· 6 - EE 4	192
Hilpino Japanese Asian ladian Korean Combodian Himond	4	1141111	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 - 1 - 7 - 9 1	2	37.	1 10 4	1 8 3 3 1 8 1	o-11011	1111001	. 1 1 5 2 1	140811
Laorian Thai Thai Other Asian Porfit Islander Hovaian Soman Guamain Ches Porfit Islander	11611111		18111111		<u>6</u> -611111	3 %	22 - 1 - 1 - 1	04	38 28		%4 <u>0</u> 11111	ž 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>}</u>
Other race HISPANIC ORIGIN	ಜ	•	•	I	61	12	%	•	02	ω	œ	tt.	4
All persens Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	5 642 172 28 28 142 5 470	1 792 30 - - 1 762	3 741 73 11 9 9 53 53 3 668	111111	1 303 46 46 34 1 257	3 26 26 26 14 14 3 446	4 215 287 287 14 219 219 54 3 928	8 8 6 12 12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2 803 120 2 78 7 8	3 623 3 623	2 821 61 16 38 7 2 760	3 535 53 53 26 26 18 3 482	1 689 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons All persons White Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Americon Indian, Eskima, or Aleur	5 662 5 563 122 5 441 8 8 6 6	1 792 1 778 30 1 748 1 3	3 741 3 742 3 640 10	1111111	1 303 1 077 28 1 049 61 61 61	3 472 3 343 17 3 326 58 58	4 215 3 697 3 697 3 504 274 271 10	3 3 360 3 2 263 3 2 254 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 803 2 265 2 212 2 212 195 186 4	3 860 3 600 3 585 17 17	2 821 2 601 2 77 2 574 2 574 68 68	3 535 3 304 3 204 3 275 7 79 7 79	22 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Not of Hisponic origin Asian or Pecific Islander Misponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	1 4 4 1 1 4 8 8 4 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	1 1 5 1 5 9 - 9	1111111	1 6 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1064-8451884	132 6 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	25 25 - 1	269 269 70 70 58 58	1 62 1 58 56	29 = 28	118 118 27 24 3	192 198 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Woansacket city, Pravidence	Providence County, RI—Con.	d — Can.					Remainder of Pravidence County, RI	dence County, RI			
Area	Tract 181	Tract 182	Tract 183	Tract 184	Tract 185	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02	Tract 114.03	Tract 115
RACE All persons White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	2 8372 2 676 6 61 9	2 388 2 331 35 2 2	1 672 1 553 58 2 2	7 126 6 836 175 11	2 968 2 934 1 33		11111	wa wa 1 1 1	1 897 1 870 5 1	6 492 6 414 25 4 4	3 781 3 756 3 2 2 2	5 693 5 637 17	5 207 5 068 14 7
Eskimo Asian a Pacific Islander Asian Chinese Filipino Jogonese	1 1 88 - E 1	110000-	1 1 23 23 1 1 1	1 7 6 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	11881-1		111111	111111	11111	-1881	11888	1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	- 22 9 9 7 - 1
	1 1 2 1 1 2 1 4	m	11011216	- 902 - 208 - 1	10111011	1111111	1111111	1111111	111-1111	<u> </u>	∞	~ 9 -	8200 1 -1
Program Islander Howeiten Semoon Guanamida Guanamida Other Pacific Islander	!!!!! <u>∞</u>	<u>.</u>	9,1111		l I I I I W				50		711118	111119	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons Hispanic origin (of ony race) Mexican Next Actor Cubon Cubon Cubon Other Hispanic origin DACE AND MIREANIC ORIGIN	2 872 202 3 3 178 2 2 1	2 388 49 49 11 11 2 330 2 339	1 672 76 6 6 9 1 20 1 296	7 126 150 109 109 6 976	2 968 23 1 5 1 1 1 2 945		111111	WALLILLYS	1 897 2 5 3 3 5 1 84 1	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 781 27 27 27 3 754	5 693 38 38 8 8 8 8 30 5 655	5 207 48 1 1 1 46 5 159
White Hisponic origin And of Hisponic origin Anetton India, Ekimo, or Aleut Hisponic origin Anetton India, Ekimo, or Aleut Hisponic origin Nor of Hisponic origin	2 872 2 676 2 676 2 505 6 1 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 108 118 118	2 2 3 3 8 8 2 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	252 1 1 253 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	6 836 6 836 6 735 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775	2 2 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9			νο νο	8997 1 836 1 836 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 788 3 788 3 758 3 733 1 8 1 18 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$ 643.3 \$ 63.3 \$ 83.5 \$ 602.2 \$ 17.7 \$ 10.0 \$ 10.0	5 008 5 088 14 14 14 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder af	Remainder af Pravidence Caunty,	RI — Con.					
Area	Tract 116	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02	Tract 127.01	Tract 127.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 128.97	Tract 128.98	Tract 129	Tract 130.01	Tract 130.02
Minipe All persons White Black Black American Indan, Eskima, ar Aleut Anerican Indan Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian Indan Chinese Chinese Asian Indan Asian Indan Chinese Asian Indan Chinese Asian Indan Chinese Combadian Chinese Asian Indan Acrean Chinese Asian Indan Chinese Asian Indan Chinese Combadian Chine Asian Chi	4 4 4 4 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 453 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	860 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 4 588 82 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	44 486 860	8086 2036 1 - 2 2 2 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	ოს გე 40,500 100 წლ - 104 1110 1111 12	84.4 4.72 4.72 6.74 6.74 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75	80 80 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
All persons	4 421 19 19 19 1 19 1 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 453 6 6 6 6 1 58 4 382	8 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	3 609 61 3 3 40 3 548	6 279 13 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 689 23 23 2 8 8 112 4 666	4 586 16 2 2 2 12 4 570	4 423	2 308 19 2 2 5 17 2 289	3 729	5 484 33 11 17 2 2 17 5 454	3 317 19 7 7 11 3 298	7 429 132 132 13 1407
All persons White White Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Anerican India, Eskima, or Aleut Hispanic origin Anerican India, Eskima, or Aleut Hispanic origin Asian or Pecific Islander Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 959 3 900 3 805 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 513 3 469 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	6 223 6 223 8 213 23 23 23 23 30 30 30	4 689 4 612 22 22 40 40 40 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4	4 586 4 538 4 5238 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44 4 2020 2020 2020 2021 2021 2021 2021 202	2 293 2 293 2 274 2 274 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 702 3 702 3 702 6 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 4 5 5 4 1	84.2 64.2 64.2 64.2 64.2 64.2 64.2 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3	305 305 206 206 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	7 429 7 390 7 370 7

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Powtucket		8ri	stol County (pt.),	MA	-	
Area	Pawtucket—Foll River, RI—MA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket- Attleboro, RI- MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebar- ough Center CDP	Norfalk County (pt.), MA	Warcester County (pt.), MA
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	464 447	97 381	367 066	131 123	39 040	32 502	15 045	6 873	2 727	3 811
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	246 763 3 163	90 945 51 918 57.1 51 326 168	338 844 201 940 59.6 195 437 2 995	123 932 71 752 57.9 70 433 347	37 028 25 657 69.3 25 282 114 21	30 767 21 314 69.3 20 965 106	14 180 8 699 61.3 8 535 42	6 321 3 518 55.7 3 475 12	2 642 1 784 67.5 1 775	3 619 2 559 70.7 2 542 8 2
Asion or Pocific Islander Other race Hisponic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic arigin Renter-accupied housing units White	1 571 3 271 244 684 175 931 157 854	36 298 90 418 50 950 39 027 37 889	396 1 631 1 481 2 853 193 734 136 904 119 965	54 399 519 853 69 856 52 180 47 953	190 50 172 25 135 11 371 10 955	178 46 142 20 845 9 453 9 070	84 26 90 8 464 5 481 5 183	29 1 7 3 468 2 803 2 734	7 2 10 1 766 858 845	20 2 524 1 060 1 040
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (cf any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	835 2 964 5 531 10 436	439 64 444 191 691 37 363	8 308 771 2 520 5 340 9 745 115 703	1 474 153 575 2 025 3 314 46 236	132 29 169 86 275 10 759	122 26 154 81 260 8 885	94 15 122 67 215 5 032	23 6 30 10 36 2 707	6 6 1 9 836	4 3 9 4 6 1 038
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units Far sole only	3 612	6 436 733	28 222 2 879	7 191 902	2 012 416	1 735 353	865 136	552 130	85 15	192 48
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasanal, recreational, or accasional use For migrant workers Other vocant Boorded up	2 690 7 808 15 6 237	2 988 452 901 — 1 362 85	11 308 2 238 6 907 15 4 875 672	3 872 511 430 3 1 473 112	892 93 110 - 501 18	781 72 95 - 434 17	451 44 32 - 202 8	291 17 12 - 102 3	25 7 11 - 27 -	86 14 4 - 40 1
ROOMS I room	16 871 49 206 87 367 110 669 88 104 50 159 56 027 5.2 5.3 5.2 6.0	1 112 3 242 9 461 18 666 23 138 18 982 11 032 11 748 5.2 5.4 5.3 6.1	4 932 13 629 39 745 68 701 87 531 69 122 39 127 44 279 5.1 5.3 5.2 6.0 4.0	1 442 4 665 14 797 24 944 31 260 24 166 13 876 15 973 5.1 5.3 5.2 6.0 4.0	286 986 3 434 6 777 7 401 5 373 6 513 5.5 5.6 6.2 4.0	256 874 2 746 5 549 6 908 6 184 4 551 5 434 5.5 5.7 5.6 6.2	174 492 1 527 2 984 3 428 2 777 1 736 1 927 5.2 5.4 5.2 6.0 4.0	74 264 840 1 680 1 458 972 712 873 4.9 5.2 5.0 6.1	1 68 383 619 491 432 309 424 5.1 5.4 5.1 6.0	29 44 305 602 878 785 513 655 5.6 5.6 6.2 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, attached 2	10 625 58 047 70 860 30 262 19 108 12 174 17 802 4 946 4 258	45 667 1 909 10 304 19 327 9 199 4 051 1 681 3 118 1 420 705 90 945	190 698 8 716 47 743 51 533 21 063 15 057 10 493 14 684 3 526 3 553 338 844	60 635 3 157 17 652 22 994 11 198 5 219 2 534 4 420 2 154 1 160	23 151 1 291 3 925 3 975 1 881 1 662 710 782 1 327 336	19 560 967 3 117 3 385 1 583 1 406 547 628 1 012 297 30 767	7 445 401 1 838 2 006 1 106 756 140 502 682 169	2 764 413 731 1 143 387 610 407 126 228 64	1 391 118 205 135 100 173 139 154 299 13	2 200 206 603 455 198 83 24 - 16 26
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	133 183 77 261 67 445 27 583 13 424 2.28 2.52	21 759 27 946 17 108 15 044 6 228 2 860 2.35 2.68 1.97	89 134 105 237 60 153 52 401 21 355 10 564 2.26 2.49 1.87	30 471 38 245 22 570 20 705 8 239 3 702 2.32 2.63 1.93	7 619 11 311 7 161 6 871 2 806 1 260 2.46 2.77 1.96	6 311 9 352 6 015 5 681 2 359 1 049 2.47 2.77 1.97	3 277 4 321 2 697 2 398 999 488 2.38 2.66 1.97	1 595 2 035 1 168 1 001 361 161 2.27 2.54 1.95	615 929 433 427 152 86 2 26 2.49 1.78	693 1 030 713 763 295 125 2.62 2.94 2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	7 328 2 522	89 229 1 379 337 -49	330 710 5 949 2 185 .48	121 256 2 040 636 .49	36 443 476 109 .48	30 251 412 104 .48	13 831 262 87 .49	6 239 73 9 .48	2 619 23 - .47	3 573 41 5 .49
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,979 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or or ore Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	565 1 259 3 722 9 122 22 442 89 103 42 044 13 965 6 820 8 188 8 188	38 715 116 147 475 1 177 3 088 16 858 11 526 3 192 1 210 926 143 500 153 200	158 515 449 1 112 3 247 7 945 19 354 72 245 30 518 10 773 5 610 7 262 131 100 150 200	53 738 147 274 805 1 934 5 246 24 692 13 429 4 288 1 772 1 151 137 500 148 200	20 353 44 46 123 362 1 180 8 532 6 846 2 043 747 430 149 500 159 000	17 109 37 39 95 281 946 7 014 5 885 1 760 653 399 150 900 160 700	6 652 12 17 48 133 405 3 273 2 214 367 124 59 143 200 148 200	2 619 7 6 100 42 219 1 165 758 281 93 33 144 600	1 249 - 1 3 3 11 45 530 444 144 522 19 153 000 162 000	1 995 7 6 25 70 189 988 517 139 42 12 136 100 142 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Meon controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	394 398 993 685	38 728 329 352 88 367 37 614 1 026	135 785 406 411 905 716 130 797 4 083	51 862 390 385 243 612 50 274 1 345	11 211 486 468 29 549 10 815 367	9 319 479 462 26 501 8 996 297	5 435 464 446 17 439 5 273 145	2 792 510 501 4 516 2 735 53	845 574 565 1 413 817 27	1 047 441 442 2 1 250 1 002 43

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bristol County, MA				Attleboro	city, Bristol Co	unty, MA			
Area	Troct 6302	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6311	Tract 6312	Troct 6313	Tract 6314	Troct 6315	Tract 6316	Tract 6317	Troct 6318
All housing units	5 344	_	2 767	2 026	1 923	1 246	1 108	1 547	1 840	2 588
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	5 077	_	2 575	1 940	1 835	1 080	1 049	1 445	1 793	2 463
wner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	3 984 78.5	_	1 908 74.1	1 445 74.5	1 103 60.1	195 18.1	596 56.B	603 41.7	1 421 79.3	1 428 5B.0
White	3 923 13	_	1 B71 14	1 423	1 08B 3	190 3	590 —	571 3	1 396 6	1 406 7
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 44	_	4 14	2 12	10	Ξ	2 2	1 19	2 17	10
Other roce	2	-	5	2	2	2	2	9 24	- 11	13
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic arigin	16 3 909	_	1 867	1 415	1 0B2	5 187	· 14 578	555 842	1 3B5 372	1 395 1 035
Renter-occupied housing units White	1 093 1 062	_	667 654	495 47B	732 701	885 818	453 442 5	750 16	35B 5	982
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11 3	_	5	6	11	23	-	1	1 6	10
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther race	16] =	5 -	6 5	13 7	20 18	2 4	60 15	2	16
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 056	-	2 652	11 472	17 691	65 771	14 431	76 691	5 355	25 969
VACANCY STATUS	1 030	_	032	4/2	071	,,,				
Vacant housing units	267	-	192	86 14	88	166 6	59	102 14	47 12	12: 29
For sole only	128	_	38 5B	14 35	20 31	141	37 5	55	17	77
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use		_	11	B 1	15 3	6	2	5	2	
For migront workers Other vocont	42	_	84	28	19	10	12	24	15	10
Boorded up	2	-	2	-	5	_	_	'	_	
ROOMS 1 room	32	_	15	_	20	117	4	9	.2	7
2 rooms 3 rooms	123 428	_	35 174	52 210	49 204	110 308	12 67	56 206	17 64	16 29
4 rooms 5 rooms	838 850	_	660 779	301 413	292 420	252 229	217 324	402 394	235 377	625 491
6 rooms 7 rooms	859 891	_	606 253	420 304	330 274	121 43	237 116	247 116	427 337	389 293 327
8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	1 323	-	245 5.1	326 5.6	334 5.4	66 3.B	131 5.3	117 4.B	381 6.0	4.9
Meon, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units	6.0	=	5.3 5.2	5.7 5.6	5.7 5.5	4.0 3.9	5.5 5.3	5.0 4.8	6.2 6.1	5.2 5.0
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	. 1 6.6	=	5.5 4.3	6.1 3.7	6.5 4.1	6.1 3.5	5.9 4.7	5.B 4.1	6.4 4.4	6.1 3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	3.7		4.5	0.,	7.,					
1, detoched1, attoched	3 785 123	-	1 45B 119	1 332 44	1 009 64	115	451 44	430 22	1 425 27	1 225
2	205	_	452	81 148	191 288	157 398	230 252	401 497	143 101	183 16
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	. l 147	_	161 93 49	212 64	117 109	206 103	101	153	61 70	163 314
20 to 49	. 259	_	-	-	56 63	73 169			Ξ	1 · 270
Mobile home or troiler	. 287	-	387 48	13B	26	21	4 9	2 12	1 12	150 34
Occupied housing units		_	2 575	1 940	1 835	1 080	1 049	1 445	1 793	2 463
PERSONS IN UNIT										43
1 person	. 1 437		556 892	427 60B	45B 575	4B2 262	207 356	309 397	224 529	614 70:
3 persons 4 persons	. 1 004	i -	495 407	369 337	322 296	127 107	214 165	29B 236	407 389	46 46
5 persons6 or more persons	. 461	-	155 70	124 75	110 74	64 3B	B0 27	133 72	169 75	16
Median, awner-occupied housing units	2.69		2.32 2.37	2.39 2.63	2.30 2.59	1.72 2.36	2.39 2.49	2.56 2.58	2.B5 2.99	2.3 3.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.78	-	2.14	1.67	1.87	1.52	2.27	2.54	2.3B	1.68
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	5 046		2 538	1 908	1 796	1 036	1 027	1 339	1 762	2 42
1.01 to 1.50	. 31		32	30	30	25 19	19	64 42	27	3
Mean			.48	.47	.46	.54	.48	.57	.49	.50
VALUE								471	1 050	1 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	_ 4		1 310 5	1 192	913	88	410 2	371	1 252 1	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1.4	-	7 15	3 10	6		4	2	6 20	1
\$80,000 to \$79,999	- I 34 79	-	37 125	1B 42	16 31	3 19	16 31	11 59	43 575	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-		796 280	490 469	354 398	54 9	240 101	251 40	490	5 51 42 7 1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_ 172	! -	30 B	96 42	69 25	1	7	6	79 27 9	í
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	_ 165 600	-	7 131 200	19 152 600	13 154 500	126 400	134 100	120 400	14B 600	14B 00
Mean (dollors)	176 100	-	133 600	159 700	158 600	122 200	136 700	123 300	153 600	152 BO
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 073	_	656	485	72 8	884	450	838	361	1 03
Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	- 516 - 499		4B1 495	223 317	495 482	417 39B	483 487	476 466	472 47B	50i 44
With meols included in rent	- l	_	3 230	3 229		1 463	2 488	6 523	1 875	62
Na meals included in rent Na cash rent	_ 1 041	_	616 37	464 18	70B 20	B77	431 17	B17	341 19	1 01

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attleboroug Bristol Cou	gh Center CDP, nty, MA		Remainde	r of Bristol County	y, MA		Norfolk County, MA	Worcester Co	ounty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6321	Troct 6322	Troct 6331	Troct 6332	Troct 4401	Tract 7471.98	Tract 74B1
All housing units	4 524	2 349	2 995	2 167	2 459	1 447	1 516	2 727	2 979	832
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										707
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	4 158 2 137 51.4	2 163 1 3B1 63.8	2 914 2 603 89.3	2 103 1 908 90.7	2 379 2 042 85.B	1 392 1 252 B9.9	1 47B 1 292 87.4	2 642 1 784 67.5	2 832 1 931 68.2	787 628 79.8
WhiteBlack	2 116	1 359	2 564 8	1 885 8	1 987 24	1 244	1 275	1 775	1 920	622
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other roce	1 12 1	17	2 27 2	1 12 2	1 19 11	3	2 4 3	- 7 2	1 4 1	1 } 1
Hispanic origin (af any roce) White, not af Hispanic origin	2 110	1 1 358	15 2 551	7 1 878	12 1 975	4 1 240	7 1 269	10 1 766	12 1 909	8 615
Renter-occupied housing units White Block	2 021 1 980 13	782 754 10	311 30B	195 195	337 327	140 137	186	858 845 6	901 884 3	159 156 1
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	5 14 9	16	2 - -	= = =	3 2 2	- - 2	=	- 6 1	2 9 3	i -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	31 1 957	5 750	2 306	1 194	2 326	2 136	2 1B4	9 B36	5 882	1 156
VACANCY STATUS Vacont housing units	366	186	81	64	80	55	38	85	147	45
For rent	101 171	29 120	39 8	12 8	16 19	14	6	15 25	36 71	45 12 15
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	10 7	7 5	1 16	2 11	5 6	- 8	3 10	7 11	6 4	8 -
For migront workers Other vocont Boarded up	77	25	- 17 2	31 1	34 3	33	15	27	30	10
ROOMS			_	,	3					
1 room	43 187	31 77	1 46	11	3 40	3 10	1 11	1 68	27 35	2 9
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	1 095	305 5B5	123 253	49 186	115 198	35 101	57 147 30B	3B3 619 491	266 495 669	39 107 209
7 rooms	1 087 679 436	371 293 276	479 566 615	458 585 396	472 581 504	305 335 2B5	36B 36B 303	432 309	617 390	16B 123
8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	462 4.9	411 5.0	912 6.5	482 6.1	546 6.2	373 6.3	321 6.1	424 5.1	480 5.5	175 5.B
Mean, oll housing units Median, occupied housing units	5.1 4.9	5.4 5.2	6.5 6.6	6.4 6.2	6.2 6.2	6.5 6.3	6.3 6.1	5.4 5.1	5.7 5.6	6.0 5.B
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.0 4.0	6.4 3.9	6.8 3.9	6.3 4.8	6.5 4.1	6.4 4.6	6.3 4.5	6.0 3.6	6.2 4.1	6.2 4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	1 549	1 215	2 570	2 007	2 131	1 313	1 330	1 391	1 655	545
1, ottached	369 599	44 132	79 73	10 97	16 192	24 74	24 112	118 205	148 505	5B 9B
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	1 047 309	96 7B	78 69	27 11	97 6	6 3	28	135 100 173	387 169 66	6B 29 17
20 to 49 50 or more	282 148 126	32B 259	21 - -	=	3 -	15 - -	-	139 154	24	- "-
Mobile home or troilerOther	36 59	192 5	95 10	1 14	1 13	12	5 15	299 13	7 18	9 B
Occupied housing units	4 158	2 163	2 914	2 103	2 379	1 392	1 478	2 642	2 832	787
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 070	525	3BB	295	351	183	222	615	560	133
2 persons	1 37B 777	657 391	780 613	696 455 419	689 491	395 293 307	436 298 307	929 433 427	779 561 607	251 152 156
5 persons6 or more persons	617 214 102	384 147 59	718 314 101	167 71	531 219 98	153 61	146 69	152 86	231 94	64 31
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.23 2.45	2.35 2.77	2.97 3.12	2.63 2.70	2.80 2.97	2.90 2.99	2.77 2.86	2.26 2.49	2.64 3.00	2.56 2.74
Median, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.00	1.82	1.64	2.12	1.92	2.20	2.26	1.78	1.99	2.12
1.00 or less 1.01 ta 1.50	4 093 56	2 146 17	2 900 14	2 0B5	2 354 22	1 378 11	1 464 14	2 619 23	2 796 31	777 10
1.51 or mare	9 .48	.4B	.46	16 2 .45	3 .47	.47	.47	.47	.49	.47
VALUE						000	007	1 2/0	1 504	491
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1 575 5 4	1 044 1	2 287 2 2	1 742 4 3	1 823 B 3	999 2 3	987 2 5	1 249	3 5	471 4 1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	3 24	7 1B	9 16	7 30	12 36	4 11	5 13	3 11	16 49	9 21
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	181 821	38 344	41 666	119 724	91 662	40 249	31 275	45 530	115 76B	74 220 125 23
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	411	347 194	965 416 105	458 1BB 104	731 1B0 59	376 168 99	3B3 160 69	444 144 52	392 116 31	23 11
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	136 000	67 25 163 300	65 166 400	105 149 000	41 155 800	47 173 700	16B 600	19 153 000	9 137 900	12B 300
Meon (dollars)	142 200	163 300 173 300	177 400	169 800	162 100	184 500	179 800	162 000	144 300	136 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 015	777	296	186	324	124	162	845	890	157
Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	500 494 4	521 521	411 43B	422 449	35B 376 2	467 507	467 497 2	574 565	432 436 2	497 480
Mean controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent	516 1 971	- - 764	1 250 277	159	419 300 22	105	707 147	413 817	1 250 857	145
No cash rent	40	764 13	1B	27	22	19	13	27	31	12

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Worces	ter County, MA-C	on.			Pro	vidence County (pt.),	RI
Area	Troct 7621.94	Troct 7621.95	Troct 7621.96	Troct 7621.97	Troct 7621.98	Rhode island (pt.)	Tatol	Central Folls city	Powtucket city
All housing units	-	_	-	-	-	92 083	92 083	7 337	31 615
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER					_	86 904	86 904	6 643	29 711
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	46 095	46 095 53.0	1 575 23.7	13 619 45.8
Percent of occupied housing units	Ξ	_	_	_	-	53.0 45 151	45 151	1 432	13 129
Block	-	-	-	_		233 33	233 33	19 1	125 9
Americon Indion, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	209 469	209 469	7 116	47 309
Other roce	-	-	_	_	_	681	681	170	334
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	44 721 40 809	44 721 40 809	1 348 5 068	12 935 16 092
Renter-occupied housing units	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ī.	36 998	36 998	4 079	14 070 799
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1 342	1 342 124	198 17	75
Asion or Pocific Islander	=	Ξ.	-	-	-	406 1 939	406 1 939	30 744	1 060
Other roce	-	-	-	_	_	3 039	3 039	1 312	1 317
Hispanic arigin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	35 477	35 477	3 516	13 384
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	-	-	-	-	-	5 179 486	5 179 486	6 94 23	1 904 132
For sole only	=	_	-	Ξ.		2 980	2 980	449	1 160 121
Rented or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	-		418 320	418 320	53 6	29
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosional use	=	=	=	-	-	3 972	3 972	163	2 460
Other vocontBoarded up	_	_	=		_	94	94	9	59
ROOMS									
1 roam	_	_	-	-	-	1 156	1 156 3 679	144 567	481 1 524
2 raoms3 rooms	_	_	_	Ξ	_	3 679 11 363	11 363	1 363	4 779
4 rooms	-	-	-	-	_	18 174 22 983	18 174 22 983	1 590 2 191	6 579 8 607
5 rooms	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	16 765	16 765	983 214	5 810 1 926
7 rooms	-	_		_		8 503 9 460	8 503 9 460	285	1 909
8 or more rooms	_	_	=	_	-	5.0	5.0 5.2	4.5 4.5	4.8 4.8
Medion, of housing units	_	_	_	_	_	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	_		_	5.9	5.9 4.0	5.5 4.1	5.6 4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	_	-	_	_					
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	_	_	_	_	_	37 484	37 484	544	9 845
1, attached	-	_	-	-	_	1 866 13 727	1 866 13 727	57 1 267	349 5 932
2 3 or 4	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	19 019	19 019 9 317	3 658 1 051	7 867 3 300
5 to 9 10 to 19] _	_	_	_	Ξ	9 317 L 3 557	3 557	118	1 575
20 to 49	-	-	-	-	_	1 824 3 638	1 824 3 638	53 507	635 1 375
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	827	827	3 79	462 275
Other	-	-	-	-	-	824 86 904	824 86 904	6 643	29 711
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	_	80 704	00 701		
PERSONS IN UNIT			_	_	_	22 852	22 852	2 000	9 081
1 person	_	Ξ.	=	=	-	26 934	26 934 15 409	1 735 1 130	9 076 5 064
3 persans 4 persons	_	Ξ	Ξ.		Ξ	13 834	13 834	966	4 112 1 568
5 persons6 or more persons		_	_		Ξ	5 433 2 442	5 433 2 442	304	810
Median, occupied housing units	-	=	-	-	-	2.26 2.55	2.26 2.55		2.14 2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	1.92	1.92		1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	_	_	_	_	_		84 813		28 862
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	-		Ξ	Ξ		1 564	1 564 527		625 224
Meon] =	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	-	.49	.49		.50
VALUE									
Specified awner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	33 385 103	33 385		8 689 33
Less thon \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	228	228	20	94 295
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	-		Ξ	_	_	682	682 1 572	62	596
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	_ =		=		-	4 066	4 066 16 160		1 671 4 965
\$150,000 to \$144,444	1 -	_	_	-		6 583	6 583	17	693 184
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999		-	-	-		2 245	2 245 1 025	3	96
\$300,000 ar mare	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	721	721 129 300	2	62 112 500
Medion (dallars) Mean (dollars)			_	=		129 300	141 600		117 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units		_	_	_	-		40 651		16 063 371
Median controct rent (dollars)	1 _	-	-	=		367	367 363	323	364
With medis included in rent	-	=	_	-	_	- 214	214 621	37	62 377
Mean contract rent (dollors)	. -	Ξ	-	-		- 39 459	39 459	4 959	15 659 342
No cash rent	. 1 –	-	-	-	-	- 978	978	66	342

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence County	y (pt.), RI—Con.			Totals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Provid	lence County, RI		
Area	Volley Falls CDP	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 113.01	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 128.01
All housing units	4 293	18 739	1 751	1 907	1 659	1 410	1 941	1 544	1 609
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	4 147 2 812 67.8	17 572 6 232 35.5	1 579 386 24.4	1 735 426 24.6	1 530 410 26.8	1 350 940 69.6	1 881 1 112 59.1	1 495 1 130 75.6	1 564 1 135 72.6
White 8lack	2 799	6 115 43	362 2	388	363 3	934 2	1 097	1 121	1 126
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other roce	3	4 58 12	- 2 20	- - 29	1 3 40	1 1 2	1 4 8	- 6 2	6
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	45	31 6 093	36 343	55 357	37 347	10 925	13 1 087	6	8 1 118
Renter-occupied housing unitsWhite	1 335 1 319	11 340 10 617	1 193 1 043	1 309 1 010	1 120 846	410 402	769 762	365 362	429 423 2
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	2	325 23 269	28 5 4	53 6 7	74 2 6	2	2 - 2		- - 3
Other roce Hispanic origin (of any roce)	9 42	106 312	113 277	233 402	192 248	5 14	3 11	2	1 2
White, not of Hisponic origin		10 418	882	851	779	393	754	357	421
Vacancy Status Vocont housing units For sale only	146	1 167 81	172 4	172 10	129 3	60	60 10	49	45 6
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	88 9	903 74	134 11	111 27	57 11	32 6	33 2	21 12	23 4
For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocant	_	13 - 96	1 - 22	- - 24	5 - 53	- - 11	3 - 12	1	2 - 10
8oorded up	3	12	-	-	1	'-	-	"-	-
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	3 176	356 8 2 0	8 119	30 1 28	4 82	1 5	43 119	4 9	2 47
3 rooms 4 rooms	242 809	2 792 4 787	360 318	323 433	267 403	65 257	195 337	79 231	139 213
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	1 107 1 003 518	4 806 2 705 1 108	563 277	620 263	548 240 48	320 378 215	371 429 251	329 358 261	281 290 276
8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	435	1 365 1 365 4.6	54 52 4.6	54 56 4.6	67 4.6	169 5.7	196 5.2	273 5.8	361 5.9
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4 5.4	4.8 4.7	4.5 4.6	4.5 4.6 5.4	4.7 4.6 5.4	5.7 5.7 6.0	5.2 5.3 6.1	6.0 5.9 6.3	6.0 6.0 6.6
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	5.8 4.1	5.5 4. 2	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched	2 577 71	4 386 254	137 14	141 12	124 21	911 37	1 016 19	994 52	1 088 19
23 or 4	678 637	3 002 4 830	350 840	262 1 068	315 878	190 197	284 330	300 130	172
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	120	3 689 920 439	266 5 4	280 16	193 3 4	53 10 -	126 56 92	19 34 -	75 48 65 15
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	140	1 026 15	120	97 1	109		_	- , ,	113
Other Occupied housing units	61 4 147	178 17 572	15 1 579	23 1 735	12 1 530	10 1 350	18 1 881	15 1 495	13 1 564
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	871	5 157	476	461	429	269	517	294	316
2 persons 3 persons	1 301 816	5 437 3 018	426 280	441 323 269	394	426 261	663 335 231	526 260	522 279
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons		2 499 1 008 453	213 115 69	156	260 257 115 75	246 105 43	101 34	284 99 32	299 108 40
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.42 2.69	2.17 2.52	2.24 2.45	85 2.42 2.62	2.35 2.70 2.24	2.45 2.67 2.07	2.14 2.45 1.66	2.36 2.48 1.95	2.39 2.81 1.63
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.95	1.94	2.16	2.36	2.24	• 1	1.00	1.75	1.00
1.00 or less 1.01 ta 1.50	52	17 161 3 2 4	1 462 78	1 581 107	1 428 75	1 333 15	1 863 16	1 487 7	1 556 7
1.51 or more	16	.51	39 .57	47 .61	. 58	.47	.46	.44	.44
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 329	3 892	89	107	95	815	910	929	982
Less than \$20,000	7	13 12	3 5 9	- 5 9	1 6 6	3 4 24	2 6 21	4 4 24	2 8 14
\$80,000 to \$79,999	130	28 163 676	13 15 35 7	13 22 56	12 25	28 84	45 65	28 76	28 60
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1 297	2 392 483 79	35 7	56 1 1	40 3	434 174 43	455 272 26	344 281 106	389 322 102
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	55 24	24 22	1	-	1	14 7	14 4	46 16	37 20
Median (dollars)	128 100 131 200	118 800 124 600	99 400 100 100	102 700 99 500	97 700 100 200	134 100 137 300	137 200 138 100	147 700 155 500	148 900 157 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 329	11 310	1 190	1 308	1 120	405	764	363	426
Median controct rent (dollars) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	323 332	368 354 22	329 320 4	349 329 18	338 325 2	371 376	375 370 2	417 420 3	427 417 5
Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	275 1 278	337 11 112	394 1 165	364 1 277	350 1 110	380	238 734	625 338 22	226 397
Na cosh rent	1 49	176	21	13	8	25	28	22	24

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]		Centr	al Falls city, Prov	idence County, I	RI		ı	Pawtucket city, Prov	ridence County, RI	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 149	Tract 150
All housing units	1 997	1 751	1 907	1 658	24	_	-	-	601	1 764
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 776	1 579	1 735	1 529	24	_	_	_	572	1 663
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent af accupied housing units White	346 19.5 312	386 24.4 362 2	426 24.6 388 9	409 26.7 362 3	33.3	=	- -	-	10 1.7 10 -	950 57.1 922 8
Black Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	5 - 2 27	2 2 20	- - 29	1 3 40	=	=	Ē	=	=	2 18
Hispanic arigin (of any race)	39 297 1 430 1 164	36 343 1 193 1 043	55 357 1 309 1 010	37 346 1 120 846	3 5 16 16	=	=	-	1 9 562 525	26 907 713 665
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder Other race	43 4 13 206	28 5 4 113	53 6 7 233	74 2 6 192	=	=	-	-	13 4 2 18	18 1 4 25
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not af Hispanic origin	385 988	277 882	402 851	248 779	16	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	28 511	41 645
VACANCY STATUS Vacont housing units For sole only For rent	221 6 147	172 4 134	172 10 111	129 3 57	=	Ξ	=	=	29 2 26	101 12 59
Rented or sold, nat occupied	4 - - 64 8	11 1 - 22 -	27 - - 24	5 - 53	=	-	- - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 - - -	1 - 24 -
ROOMS 1 roam 2 rooms	102 236	. 8 119	30 128	4 82	- 2	_	_	=	42 212	3 27
2 rooms	407 431 459 196	360 318 563 277	323 433 620 263 54	267 403 547 240	6 5 2 7	=	- - -	=	257 80 6	150 390 594 376
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	56 110 4.1 4.2	54 52 4.6 4.5	54 56 4.6 4.5	48 67 4.6 4.7	2 - 4.3 4.5	=	=	= = =	3 1 2.7 2.7	124 100 5.0 5.1
Mean, oll hausing units	4.1 5.7 3.7	4.6 5.5 4.2	4.6 5.4 4.2	4.6 5.4 4.3	4.3 5.8 3.7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2.6 4.5 2.6	5.1 5.5 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, dttoched 2	140 10 331	137 14 350	141 12 262	123 21 315	3 - 9	=	=	=	3 - 4	724 29 466 392
3 or 4	860 312 94 38	840 266 5	1 068 280 16	878 193 3	12 - -	=	-	=	3 51 73 59	392 115 26
50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	181 2 29	120	97 1 23	109		=	=	=	393 - 15 572	12 1 663
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	1 776	1 579 476	1 735	1 529	24	_	_	_	454	417
2 persons	465 263 225	426 280 213 115	441 323 269	394 260 257	9 4 2	=	-	=	88 18 11	527 295 260 108
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	123 75 2.07 2.48 1.96	69 2.24 2.45 2.16	156 85 2.42 2.62 2.36	75 2.35 2.70 2.24	1.83 1.83 1.83	=	-	=======================================	1.50- 1.50- 1.50-	108 56 2.29 2.41 2.10
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 636	1 462	1 581	1 427	23	_	_	-	565	1 621 32
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	92 48 .58	78 39 .57	107 47 .61	75 27 .58	.44	=	=	Ξ	.48	10 .50
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	97	89 3	107	94	1	=	=	=	1	635 1 16
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	4 6 24 15	5 9 13 15	5 9 13 22	6 6 12 25	=	=	=	=	- - -	27 61 151 357 15
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	42 5 -	35 7 —	56 1 1	39 3 - 1	- - -	=	-	=	<u>-</u> -	15 3 2
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dallars)	99 400 101 600	99 400 100 100	102 700 99 500	97 300 100 000	187 500 187 500	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	112 500 112 500	105 500 105 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	1 428 326	1 190 329	1 308 349	1 120 338	16 387 304	Ξ	=	Ξ	562 172 227	711 393 381
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) Na meals included in rent Na cosh rent Na cosh rent	318 13 362 1 391 24	320 4 394 1 165 21	329 18 364 1 277 13	325 2 350 1 110 8	394 - - 16			=	3 121 555 4	1 625 683 27

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering				Pawtu	cket city, Providen	ce County, RI—C	on.			
Area	Troct 151	Tract 152	Troct 153	Troct 154	Troct 155	Troct 156	Troct 157	Troct 158	Tract 159	Troct 160
All housing units	1 937	1 253	1 209	884	1 778	1 064	1 584	1 578	1 279	1 516
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 750 406	1 124 75	1 122 358	833 195	1 689 885	1 002 464	1 553 1 191	1 529 1 029	1 216 624	1 409 260
Percent of occupied housing units White	23.2 310	6.7 63	31.9 343	23.4 179	52.4 871	46.3 452	76.7 1 184	67.3 1 018	51.3 618	18.5 252
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	15	2	8 1	2	3	4	3 -	1 -	1	3 -
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	2 79	1 9	2 4	3 10	4 7	2 5	2 2	1 9	4	5
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	39 290	10 59	8 340	15 168	20 855	7 448	9 1 178	9 1 014	12 610	5 249
White	1 344 909	1 049 929	764 700	638 590	804 770	538 521	362 357	500 494	592 577	1 149 1 064
Block	126	68 12	28 3	10	12 3	6 2	2 -	-	6 1 2	41 6 11
Asion or Pocific Islander Other race	12 289	39	2 31	5 32	2 17	8	3	3 3	6	27
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	235 801	110 858	77 656	73 542	38 744	9 515	13 348	6 490	19 564	51 1 028
VACANCY STATUS										107
Vacant housing units For sole only For rent	187 165	129 3 112	87 17 47	51 1 39	89 6 55	62 6	31 1 16	49 6 19	63 5 34	107 3 91
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreationol, or occosional use	8	2	7 -	3	8 1	34 4 -	5 2	1	2	í i
For migrant workersOther vocont	14	12	16	- 8	19	18	7	22	i 20	11
Boarded up	-		Ĭ	-	-		-	-	-	-
ROOMS	38	181	43	2	5	2	.=	.3	.5	36
2 roams	102 426	285 484	49 217	36 123	38 214	32 154	25 84	18 130 229	31 119 222	110 439 358
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	477 530 245	142 93 30	348 316 123	166 344 156	343 648 346	214 350 211	274 493 465	457 472	432 302	253 175
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	49 70	15 23	46 67	19 38	96 88	45 56	148 95	158 111	83 85	42 103
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units	4.3 4.4	2.8 3.0	4.3 4.5	4.8 4.8	4.9 5.0	4.9 4.9	5.3 5.4	5.4 5.4	5.1 5.2	4.0 4.3
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	4.4 5.4	2.8 5.5 2.7	4.4 5.2	4.9 5.5	5.0 5.4	4.9 5.6	5.4 5.6	5.4 5.8	5.1 5.7	4.0 6.0
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.0	2.7	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.6
1, detoched 1, ottoched	160 35	44 15	120	45 8	582	263	1 029 8	881 8	426 12	115 14
2 3 or 4	276 748	64 182	300 427	157 453	437 503	365 325	308 110	383 242	437 263	209 513
5 to 9 10 to 19	268 179	220 134	119 89	132 14	124 3	88 15	45	47	88 39	401 168
20 to 49 50 or more	140 100	52 510	69 74	72 -	60	Ξ		- -		2 79
Mobile home or troiler	30	32	7	3	54 6	3	74 10	16	13	15
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 750	1 124	1 122	833	1 689	1 002	1 553	1 529	1 216	1 409
1 person	494	719	374	201	433	316	358	404 511	318 432	555 387
2 persons	424 306 277	224 72 40	326 190 140	249 154 136	551 311 236	299 179 139	556 275 254	272 233	214 184	230 141
5 persons6 or more persons	122 127	60 30 19	53 39	66 27	105 53	50 19	84 26	85 24	48 20	62 34
Medion, occupied housing units	2.40 3.12	1.50- 3.00	2.07 2.20	2.37 2.57	2.25 2.37	2.12 2.45	2.25 2.33	2.21 2.34	2.17 2.39	1.89 2.55
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.22	1.50-	2.00	2.31	2.08	1.80	1.97	1.90	1.94	1.73
1.00 or less	1 613	1 063	1 073	804	1 644	988	1 539	1 514	1 207	1 373
1.51 or more	103 34	31 30	36 13	24 5	39 6	12	13	12 3	9 - .46	22 14 .51
VALUE	.62	.57	.53	.55	.51	.48	.46	.45	.40	.51
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	128	25	90	42	524	231 2	945	781	358 2	89 1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	2 2 11	Ī	3 9	6	6 21	1 9	5 21	8 27	3 17	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	25 28 57	1 7	8 25	3 7	39 126	18 57	59 162	60 161	26 58	3 20
\$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	57 2	11 3	39 2	15 5	309 17	139 5	63.5 52	464 53	224 23	20 39 17
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	1	2 -	3 -	ī	2 1	Ξ	5 -	2	3	6 1
\$300,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors)	97 500 95 500	109 700 119 200	98 900 102 300	100 000 97 500	107 900 107 800	106 800 105 500	113 900 113 700	110 700 111 800	111 500 111 800	120 300 133 300
CONTRACT RENT	.5 500	200	.52 555							
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	1 342 307	1 048 245	764 362	638 391	804 390	537 389	362 400	496 405	592 403	1 149 408 397
Meon controct rent (dollars)	299 8	268 5	360 4	380 3	384 1	382 1	382 1	394	404 3	1
No meols included in rent	344 1 324	317 1 038	444 744	355 629	413 782	513 527	463 345	474 22	330 567 22	513 1 135
No cosh rent	10	5	16	6	21	9	16	22	22	13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Powtucket city	, Providence County	, RI—Con.			
Area	Tract 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Troct 164 (pt.)	Troct 165 (pt.)	Tract 166	Troct 167.97	Troct 167.98	Tract 168	Tract 169
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 991	1 137	2 033	1 797	722	349	1 522	1 271	821
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 812 370 20.4 316	1 112 823 74.0 812	1 869 529 28.3 436	1 711 924 54.0 900	671 256 38.2 240	317 76 24.0 75	1 395 387 27.7 376	1 229 892 72.6 882	796 648 81.4 642
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other roce	16 - 2 36	4 - 1	16 1 2 74	10 - 11 3	7 - - 9	í - -	5 - 6	3 2 2 2 3	1 1 4
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied hausing units	26 299 1 442 1 056	6 808 289 279	33 425 1 340 959	18 886 787 725	15 232 415 332	1 74 241 202	16 366 1 008 926	8 877 337 330	6 640 148 146
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	161 13 6 206	4 - 6	126 6 11 238	41 1 5	50 3 6 24	21 2 4 12	32 7 5 38	3 - 2 2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	236 966	5 276	137 915	42 695	32 313	32 179	65 899	8 322	3 143
Vacant housing units For sole only Far rent	179 4 132	25 6 8	164 11 80	86 9 48	51 4 33	32 1 13	127 1 63	42 6 16	25 5 8
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vocont 8aarded up	9 - - 34 4	2 5 4 	6 3 - 64 5	8 2 1 18 3	9 1 - 4 -	1 - 17 12	9 3 - 51 29	5 1 - 14 1	1 - 9 1
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	52 195	1 6	12 79	16 74	7 23	3 11	20 126	10	- 3
3 rooms	428 509 442 210	45 262 340 284	369 498 576 323	240 226 327 411	100 222 183 112	63 89 90 62 12	312 365 337 203	93 238 364 351 116	31 93 216 234
7 rooms — 8 or more rooms — Medion, all housing units — Mean, oll housing units — Median, occupied housing units — Median, owner-occupied housing units — Medion, owner-occupied housing units — Medion, renter-occupied housing units —	55 100 4.1 4.3 4.2 5.7 3.9	115 84 5.2 5.4 5.3 5.6 4.4	88 88 4.6 4.7 4.6 5.6 4.2	234 269 5.5 5.5 5.6 6.5 4.1	32 43 4.5 4.8 4.6 5.7 4.1	12 19 4.6 4.7 4.6 5.4 4.2	59 100 4.3 4.5 4.4 5.8 3.9	99 5.3 5.4 5.3 5.7 4.1	234 140 104 5.8 5.9 5.8 6.1 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached	178 19	713 55	186	743 51	167	37	179	867 8	620 6
2	312 920 420 131	199 102 35 24	444 974 328 29 47	389 269 104 82	152 234 69 86	46 100 72 65 23	299 537 319 83	172 99 63 53	110 68 12 -
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	- 11	9	- - 14	136	7	- - 4	83	- - 9	- 5
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 812	1 112	1 869	1 711	671	317	1 395	1 229	796
1 person	603 439 338 256 115	295 391 186 155 64	488 521 380 272 126	538 579 274 229 61	192 193 136 89	85 93 65 50 11	505 407 208 176 67	320 440 206 180 52	183 287 163 108 40 15
6 or more persans Medion, occupied housing units	61 2.19 2.75 2.05	21 2.17 2.22 2.00	82 2.36 2.80 2.23	30 2.05 2.31 1.67	37 24 2.24 2.41 2.12	13 2.29 2.34 2.27	32 1.97 2.28 1.82	31 2.17 2.32 1.73	15 2.25 2.34 1.83
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 685 79	1 102 8	1 775 76	1 688 18	646 17	30 9 7	1 351 32	1 224 3	791 5
1.51 or mare Meon	48 .57	.45	18 .56	.41	.53	.53	.50	.45	.42
Specified owner-occupied hausing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	118 - 4	675 1 4	157 - 4	661 2 2	141 1 2	28 - 1	147 - 3 7	758 3 7	565 1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	8 15 31 52	21 44 128 397	4 24 48 68	11 18 62 240	7 15 51 63	1 3 10 6	10 35 60	20 41 140 502	9 22 51 291
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	5 2 1 - 100 800	67 9 3 1 113 800	8 - 1 - 99 400	155 88 39 44 148 900	2 - - 98 200	7 - - 98 000	24 6 2 - 111 000	39 2 3 1 111 500	100 44 33 13 132 300
Meon (dollars)	103 800	116 800	103 000	168 100	98 900	110 900	120 000	112 500	148 500
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 439 363 358	289 412 410	1 338 366 359 2	785 400 392	413 407 384 2	241 410 394 2	1 008 382 363 12	334 440 435	147 420 412
Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	397 1 413 21	213 274 14	288 1 308 28	1 250 769 15	413 404 7	138 237 2	333 977 19	321 13	134 13

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, County, RI-		Volley Folls	COP, Providence	County, RI		Woonsocket	city, Providence C	County, RI	
Area	Troct 170	Tract 171	Troct 112	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 172	Troct 173	Tract 174	Troct 175
All housing units	2 026	1 499	2 339	665	1 289	-	770	1 454	1 663	1 447
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1.050		0.000	(5)	. 0/0		701	. 040	1.540	1 2/7
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 95B 1 411 72.1	1 379 856 62,1	2 22B 1 118 50.2	651 537 B2.5	1 26B 1 157 91.2	=	701 79 11.3	1 349 592 43.9	1 540 435 2B.2	1 367 673 49.2
WhiteBlock	1 386	B42 5	1 113	534	1 152	<u>-</u> -	74 1	581 5	414 6	663 2
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other race	4 13	1 5 3 1	- 1 3	- 1 2	- 1 1	-	- 3 1	6	10 5	8
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	20 1 380	24 821	19 1 097	6 528	20 1 132	_	1 74	3 57B	6 412	2 661
Renter-occupied housing units WhiteBlock	547 530	523 4B4	1 110 1 096	114 113	111 110	Ξ	622 555	757 732	1 105 976 85	694 674 11
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	2 3	22	2 2 2	1 - -	-	=	21 4 35 7	11 4 7	4 21	- 6
Other roce	5 19	16 3B	8 37	- 2	1 i	-	20	3 7	19 69	3
White, not of Hispanic origin /ACANCY STATUS	517	457	1 068	111	10B	-	542	728	927	672
Vocont housing units	68 9	120 14	111	14 5	21 9	=	69	105 7	1 23 6	80
For rent	21 10	41 13	81 5	1	6 3		64 2	82 7	90 12	53 14
For seasonol, recreationol, or occosionol use For migront workers Other vocant	4 - 24	2 - 50	22	- - 7	- - 3	=	- - 3	- B	14	13
Boarded up	-	3	3	_	-	-	-	1	3	-
1 room 2 rooms	7 18	3 14	2 169	<u>-</u>	1 5	_	77 B1	7 23	4 59	2 29
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	209 506 593	92 32B 623	198 561 611	10 10B	34 140	Ξ	27B 170 106	137 260 295	235 503 440	193 344 361
5 rooms 7 rooms	455 148	264 99	429 207	166 217 86	330 357 225	=	26 10	293 146	219 91	237 123
3 or more rooms	90 5.0	76 5.0	162 4.9	76 5.7	197 5.9		22 3.3	293 5.5	112 4.6 4.8	15B 4.9 5.2
Meon, oll housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0 5.0 5.4	5.1 5.0 5.2	5.0 4.9 5.7	5.B 5.7 5.9	6.0 5.9 6.0	=	3.5 3.3 5.7	5.B 5.6 7.0	4.6 6.0	5.0 6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.3	-	3.1	4.7	4.2	4.2
1, detoched	1 177	586 25	B49 42	543 14	1 1B5 15	=	40 6	413 25	2B2 23	443 13
or 4	12B 79 49	275 324 131	5BB 56B 9B	50 43 10	40 26	_	110 212 97	339 452 1B2	237 444 510	402 39B 155
0 to 19 0 to 49	217 110	65	2 1	-	12 1 -	=	74 114	6 25	22 64	1 30
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	252 5	- 79 14	140 2 49	- - 5	- 3 7	=	107 _ 10	- 1 11	72 1 B	- - 5
Occupied housing units	1 958	1 379	2 228	651	1 268	-	701	1 349	1 540	1 367
PERSONS IN UNIT	515	314	605	116	150	_	392	33B	370	361
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	720 319 292	432 273 234	6B5 409 356	215 130 120	401 277 291	Ξ	153 7B 46	430 244 204	437 322 249	466 233 215
5 persons6 or more persons	B5 27	96 30	117 56	53 17	117 32	Ξ	23 9	96 37	115 47	71 21 2.19
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.14 2.28 1.81	2.37 2.39 2.32	2.24 2.53 1.91	2.47 2.59 2.11	2.B0 2.BB 2.13	=	1.50- 2.31 1.50-	2.2B 2.60 2.06	2.42 2.47 2.3B	2.19 2.49 1.90
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	1 942 14 2	1 345 2B	2 178 3B 12	643 B	1 25B 6 4	Ē	667 20 14	1 330 14 5	1 503 29 B	1 346 19 2
Meon	.47	.51	.50	.47	.49	=	.52	.44	.55	.46
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 053	537	744	489	1 096	_	30	360	245	391
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	2 8 37	2 7 23	- 8 32	2 2 15	5 3 25		1 - 1	- - 2	- 4	1 3
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$BQ 000 to \$99 999	59 174	42 139	32 57 120	21 54	52 109	_	6 14	9 43 146	23 B5 124	22 B1 218
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	696 70 4	22 1	425 92 B	29B 92 3	574 219 34	=	5 3 -	104 30	8 -	57 9
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	113 B00	106 300	11B 300	130 700	53 22 133 000	-	B6 400	12 14 143 000	- 102 700	116 300
Meon (dollors)	114 100	106 200	11B 000	126 900	142 100	=	93 700	157 000	105 200	121 300
Specified renter-occupied housing units	544	520	1 107	112	110	-	622	752	1 097	694
Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent	52B 504 5	363 362	311 314 1	369 3B1 -	466 475 1		296 287 —	425 424 —	306 29B 4	416 403
Meon controct rent (dollars)No meols included in rent	593 51B	213 501	137 1 079	99	413 100	=	62]	734	238 1 081	668 26
No cosh rent	l 21	1B	27	13	9 1	-	1	18	12	26

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Wood	nsocket city, Providenc	ce County, RI—Con.			
Area	Troct 176	Troct 177	Troct 178	Troct 179	Troct 180	Troct 181	Troct 182	Troct 183
All housing units	1 118	1 481	1 176	1 648	1 001	1 279	1 078	771
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	201			1.504	207	1.10/	1 005	728
Occupied housing units	996 257	1 421 904	1 096 298	1 526 265	937 41	1 186 204	253	145 19.9
White	25.8 240	63.6 894	27.2 293	17.4 256	4.4 41	17.2 202	25.2 253	142
8lack Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10 1	1	4	3 7	Ξ	-	Ξ	
Asion or Pocific Islander	1	4 3	1 -	6 -	Ξ	2 -	=	í
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	2 239	4 892	293	2 254	_ 41	202	1 252	2 141
Renter-occupied housing units	739 604	517 515	798 743	1 261 1 203	896 832	982 935	752 737	583 548
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	49	1	20	20	14	16	9	19
Asian or Pacific IslanderOther roce	66 20	- 1	28 7	27 8	43 3	22 7	2	2 13
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	29	3	16	18	12	54	12	27
White, not of Hisponic origin	593	512	737	1 193	824	892	730	533
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	122	60	80	122	64	93	73	43
For sole only	3 110	6 42	3 72	105	1 46	3 72	1 63	1 33
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occasional use	4	6	2	3 2	10	2 2	2 -	6
For migront workersOther vocont	<u>.</u>	3	2	10	6	14	7	- 3
8oorded up	ĩ	-	-	-	5	2	<u>-</u>	-
ROOMS 1 room	8	2	50	34	104	38	3	8
2 rooms	23 119	16	53 204	183 294	148	56 180	20 126	60 90
4 rooms	402	106 300	329	393	383 205	376	373 352	243 207
5 rooms	310 149	461 315	299 119	408 222	98 37	368 166	122	104
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	50 57	142 139	64 58	40 74	7 19	52 43	39 43	29 30
Medion, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units	4.5 4.8	5.2 5.4	4.4 4.5	4.3 4.4	3.1 3.3	4.5 4.5	4.5 4.7	4.4 4.6
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6 5.8	5.2 5.7	4.4 5.7	4.3 5.8	3.1 5.9	4.5 5.6	4.6 5.4	4.5 5.7
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	123	706	160	91	16	95	98	66
1, ottoched	4 234	14 388	5 234	5 182	1 50	5 162	2 135	8 86
3 or 45 to 9	546 206	245 112	345 238	677 415	175 181	400 472	425 405	276 277
10 to 19 20 to 49	3	_	62 30	30	41 46	42	6	23 32
50 or more		- 6	95	222	432	98	- 2	
Other	i	10	7	22	59	5	5	3
Occupied housing units	996	1 421	1 096	1 526	937	1 186	1 005	728
PERSONS IN UNIT	215	294	360	561	559	381	277	256
2 persons	302 183	503 308	322 177	438 201	225 62	352 185	348 186	221 118
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	161 88	211 68	154 57	203 82	44 26	153 86	137 37	85 24
6 or more persons	47 2.44	37 2.33	26 2.08	41 1.96	21 1.50–	29 2.10	20 2.15	24 1.99
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.56 2.40	2.48 2.03	2.46 1.91	2.36 1.84	1.96 1.50–	2.27 2.06	2.27 2.10	2.33 1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM	20	2.55		1.04		2,55		
1.00 or less	933	1 410	1 067	1 488	902	1 150	986	709
1.01 to 1.50	51 12	11	24 5	26 12	24 11	27	18	16 3
Wean	.57	.47	.53	.53	.53	.54	.50	.50
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101	627	138	69	9	67	81	47
Less than \$20,000	ī	1	2	Ξ	-	1 -	Ξ	_
\$60,000 to \$79,999	- 9	4 21	2	1 8	- 2	3	- 3	1 4
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	29 56	106 412	44 74	23 33	2	22 31	30 44	11 26
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	70 8	10	4	i -	4	2 2	3
\$300,000 or more	2	ĭ	Ξ	Ī	=	Ξ	=	ī
Medion (dollors)	106 700 110 800	116 900 120 800	106 800 109 300	103 500 108 700	104 200 105 800	102 200 106 300	105 500 110 100	109 400 117 200
CONTRACT RENT	110 000	120 000	107 300	100 700	10.7 000	100 300	110 100	.,, 230
Specified renter-occupied housing units	738	514	796	1 261	896	980	751	580
Mean contract rent (dollars)	386 367	405 395	388 368	375 355	221 254	388 375	385 380	360 335
With meals included in rent	Ξ	2 757	Ξ	2 313	1 137	3 333	1 675	113
Na meals included in rent Na cash rent	731 7	488 24	791 5	1 243 16	890 5	966 11	743	571

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Provid RI—Con.	lence County,			Remoinder of Pro	vidence County, RI		
Area	Troct 184	Troct 185	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 114.01	Troct 114.02
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 681	1 172	-	-	1	745	2 444	1 334
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	2 587	1 133	-	_	1	699	2 361	1 273
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 413 54.6 1 396	673 59.4 666	Ξ.	=	100.0	403 57.7 400	1 967 83.3 1 944	1 159 91.0 1 153
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	379	1 2			<u>.</u>	2	8	1
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	7	4 –	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	-	11 3	5 -
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 392	4 662	-	_	ī	4 397	14 1 931	8 1 145
Renter-occupied housing units White Block	1 174 1 107 46	460 456	Ξ.	-	-	296 289	394 393	114 112
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	1 10	-	<u> </u>	=	=	<u>:</u> 1	1	i -
Other roce Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	10	1 2	-	-	-	5 12	- 1	
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	1 080	455	-	-	-	282	392	112
Vacant housing units	94 30	39	_	_	=	46	83 16	61 40
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	58 1	13	=	=	=	31 5	1 7	6
For seosonal, recreational, or accasional use For migrant workers	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	Ξ.		6	3 -
Other vocont Boarded up	4 -	5 -	-	=	Ξ	-	53 1	6
ROOMS 1 room	16	3	_	_	_	1	-	2
2 rooms3 rooms	49 347	20 100	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	3 55 149	12 256 253	8 34 97
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	609 752 480	280 349 216	<u> </u>	Ē	Ī	154 161	366 447	171 316
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	215 213	100 104	-	_	Ξ.	129 93	446 664	289 417
Medion, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	4.9 5.1 4.9	5.0 5.2	-	-	5.0 5.0 5.0	5.6 5.7 5.6	6.2 6.3 6.3	6.6 6.7 6.7
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.7 4.0	5.0 5.7 4.2	Ξ.	=	5.0	6.2 4.4	6.7 3.3	6.8 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 291	540			1	368	1 962	1 106
1, offoched	1 271 126 178	562 17 265	-	-		23 140	113 50	66 58
3 or 4 5 to 9	74 310	161 129	-	Ξ	Ξ	154 43	30 13	51 22 1
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	590 94	20	=	Ξ.	=	10 	12 6 242	<u>:</u>
Mobile home or trailerOther	1 17	3 15	-	_	Ξ.	2 5	2 14	25 5
Occupied housing units	2 587	1 133	-	-	1	699	2 361	1 273
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	551	242	-	-	-	153 211	466 746	183 396
3 persons	865 497 438	375 224 199	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3	131 126	455 433	261 305
6 or more persons	169 67	66 27	_	Ξ.	1	52 26	187 74	96 32
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.36 2.72 2.00	2.37 2.73 1.98	Ē.	=	5.00 5.00	2.43 2.77 2.06	2.46 2.77 1.50-	2.72 2.81 2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.00	1.70						
1.00 or less	2 551 33	1 119 12	-	Ξ	1 -	690 7	2 352 8	1 270
1.51 or more	.52	.50	-	-	1.00	.48	.44	.42
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 241	486	_	_	1	326	1 820	978
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	3 3	4 3	=	-	Ė	1 2	5 1	- 3
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	2 24	5 20	-	Ξ.	=	7 30	19 37 88	8 17 34
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	118 902 155	68 317 59	=	Ξ.	1	136 82	560 560	34 201 335 211
\$250,000 to \$299,999	25 5	3 4	-	Ī		40 12	311 159	211 98 71
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Meon (dollors)	126 200 129 400	118 400 123 000	_	=	112 500 112 500	142 800 152 800	80 165 700 178 000	184 100 194 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	1 171 356	458 430	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	293 372	389 234	106 421
Mean controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollars)	355 4 164	425 3 542	=	=	=	374 _ _	306 2 232	486 _ _
No meols included in rent No cosh rent	1 138 29	447	-	=	-	281 12	370 17	92 14

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Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Provide	ence County, RI—Con.			
Area	Tract 114.03	Troct 115	Tract 116	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02	Troct 127.01
All housing units	2 401	2 175	1 644	1 917	1 544	537	2 447	1 527
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing unitsOwner-accupied housing units	2 284 1 788	2 071 977	1 614 1 329	1 857 1 104	1 495 1 130	521 432	2 375 1 680	1 478 1 284
Percent of occupied housing units	78.3	47.2 954	82.3 1 314	59.5 1 089	75.6 1 121	82.9 429	70.7 1 670	86.9 1 276
White	1 7 69 7	2	3	2	' '-i	i	3 2	3
American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	- 9 3	1 19 1	10 2	4 8	- 6 2	Ī	5 -	-
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	10 1 760	2 952	1 310	10 1 082	6 1 116	2 428	3 1 667	1 27
lenter-accupied hausing units White	496 493	1 094 1 085	285 281	753 746	365 362	89 86	695 688	194 193
8lock	-	2 2	2	2	1		5	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islander	2	2	i	2	_	į	2	
Other roce	1	3 8	_	3 11	2		1	1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	493	1 080	281	738	357	86	687	192
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units Far sale only	117 29	104 8	30	60 10	49	16 3	72 21	49 7
or rent	53	61	8	33	21 12	9	28 11	13 22
Rented ar sald, not occupiedFor seasanal, recreational, or occasional use	18 7	17 4	4 3	3	12	4	3	4
For migrant warkersOther vacant	10	_ 14	- 4	12	11	_	9	2
Boorded up	ĭ	ï	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROOMS							6	36
1 roam 2 raams	4 36	23 61	3 10	43 117	4 9	13	49	33
3 rooms	193 412	191 488	139 174	189 332	79 231	37 81	307 375	126
5 rooms	526	546	285	369 422	329 358	103	589 496	259 308
6 rooms 7 rooms	578 364	328 191	291 292	249	261	113 95 95	320 305	350
8 or mare rooms Median, all housing units	288 5.6	347 5.1	450 6.2	196 5.3	273 5.8	5.8	5.3	38 33 55 12 259 308 35 35 6.3
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied hausing units	5.6 5.6	5.4 5.1	6.3 6.2	5.2 5.3	6.0 5.9	5.9 5.9	5.5 5.4	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0 3.8	6.4	6.7 3.6	6.1 3.7	6.3 4.3	6.2 4.0	5.9 3.7	6.6 3.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.7	4.5	4.0		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 414	713	1 242	1 013	994	333	1 502	1 277 27
1, ottached	282 150	19 366	52 63	19 275	52 300	52 19	115 267	
3 or 4	51 123	370 297	19 41	318 126	130 19	20 56	206 103	26 39
5 to 9 10 to 19	130	259	44	56	34	50	52 179	40 26 39 20 26 64
20 to 49 50 or mare	1 24 84	136	114	92 -	Ξ.	Ξ	_	64
Mobile home or troiler	6 37	4 11	63	18	15	7	2 21	-
Occupied housing units	2 284	2 071	1 614	1 857	1 495	521	2 375	1 478
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	482 885	533 737	314 522	508 654	294 526	90 184	554 795	240 410
3 persons	416	339	289	331	260	106 95	420 407	258 362
4 persons 5 persons 5	359 111	306 119	319 123	229 101	284 99	32	140 59	362 158 50 2.84
6 or mare persons Median, occupied housing units	31 2.25	37 2.18	47 2.44	34 2.14	32 2.36	14 2.43	2.30	2.84
Median, renter-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.38 1.71	2.48 1.93	2.75 1.54	2.45 1.65	2.48 1.95	2.51 2.07	2.60 1.66	3.10 1.50-
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	2 271	2 051	1 608	1 840	1 487	516	2 355	1 46
1.01 to 1.50	12	19	2	15 2	7	5 —	19 1	11
Mean	.44	.45	.43	.46	.44	.45	.47	.47
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 498	619 3	1 125 2	909	929 4	320	1 371 3	1 163
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	6 11	5 15	3 8	6 21	4 24	2	5 24	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	51	25	34	45	28	7 12	62 163	2: 61 37- 411
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	87 802	35 179	32 273	65 455	344	90	702	37-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	408 101	132 89	336 176	271 26	281 106	128 43 19	263 95	16
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare	20 8	70 66	106 155	14	46 16	19 14	263 95 37 17	6
Median (dallars)	137 800	164 100	178 100	137 200	147 700	162 400 175 200	127 800 139 500	161 30 170 10
Meon (dallars)	142 900	185 800	208 700	138 000	155 500	173 200	137 300	
CONTRACT RENT	402	1 000	280	748	363	88	689	189
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	493 507	1 090 411	400	374	417	466	366 375	713 807
With meals included in rent	465 2	408 1	427 -	369	3	533 1	2	68 1 195
Mean contract rent (dallars)Na meals included in rent	175 475	187 1 052	268	238 718	338	437 84	313 663	10
Na cash rent	16	37	12	28	22	3	24	1:

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Remoinder o	f Providence County, RI—C	Con.		
Area	Troct 127.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 128.97	Troct 128.98	Troct 129	Troct 130.01	Tract 130.02
All housing units	1 797	1 609	907	1 319	2 169	1 098	2 484
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	1 760	1 564	884	1 281	2 006	993 896	2 314 1 966
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 540 87.5	1 135 72.6	708 80.1	1 170 91.3	1 188 59.2	90.2	85.0 1 958
White	1 529 2	1 126 3	704 1	1 165 1	1 183	891 - 2	2
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	9	6	2 1 -	2	2 - 2	1 2	1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	5	8	3	4	3	5	6 1 953
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 524 220	1 118 429	701 176	1 162 111	1 181 818	888 97	348 347
White	217 1	423 2	175 -	110	816	97 -	347
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	1	3		- -	<u>i</u>	Ē	1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	5	2	, j	, <u>-</u>	5	_ 97	2 346
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	213	421	174	110	811	97	346
Vacant housing units	37	45	23	38	163	105	170
For rent	15 5	6 23	6 4	15 2	16 55	3	16 24
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use	2 5	4 2	7 2	4	8 53	12 73	20 95
For migront workersOther vocont	10	10	4	13	31	13	15
Boorded up	1	-	-	3	-	'	2
ROOMS 1 room	8	2	1	2	16	14	5
2 rooms	31 90	47 139	6 32	5 34	118 207	17 47	17 99
4 rooms 5 rooms	221 385	213 281	138 211	143 283	407 473	146 331	423 610
6 rooms7 rooms	450 326	290 276	212 136	323 224	379 259	243 154	549 376
8 or more rooms	286 5.9	361 5.9	171 5.8	305 6.1	310 5.2	146 5.5	405 5.7
Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.9 5.9	6.0 6.0	6.0 5.8	6.4 6.1	5.4 5.3	5.7 5.6	5.9 5.8
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.1 3.7	6.6 3.8	6.2 4.3	6.2 4.7	6.1 4.1	5.7 4.9	5.9 4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detoched 1, ottoched	1 405 119	1 088 19	666 3	1 212 5	1 008 115	1 021 7	1 807 47
3 or 4	29 59	172 75	141 74	78 13	435 301	36 24	229 106
5 to 9	70 104	48 65	20 1	1 -	94 87	_	42 16
20 to 49 50 or more	Ξ	15 113	Ξ	=	4 87		-
Mobile home or troiler	11	1 13	- 2	5 5	4 34	8 2	219 18
Occupied housing units	1 760	1 564	884	1 281	2 006	993	2 314
PERSONS IN UNIT	387	316	165	202	473	119	264
2 persons3 persons	573 333	522 279	321 190	372	591 358	269 193	671 494
4 persons5 persons	332	279 299 108	137	268 294 105	364 150	266 105	573 227
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	96 39 2.36	40 2.39	52 19 2.36	40 2.75	70 2.40	41 3.06	85 2.95
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.48 1.57	2.81 1.63	2.46 1.91	2.80 2.21	2.84 1.91	3.17 2.15	3.05 2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.37	1.03	1.71	2.2.			
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 749	1 556	880 3	1 271	1 979 25	970 19	2 273 31
1.51 or more	, 2 .44	, 1 .44	.43	í .45	2 .49	.53	10 .51
VALUE			.45				
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 354	982 2	587 3	974 2	880 1	766 3	1 48 5 3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	2 12	8 14	6	5 20	7 9	6 18	14 27
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	38 77	28 60	14 64	44 80	51 131	33 85	75 172
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	668 360	389 322	274 127	330 280	500 146	363 179	693 359 108 24
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	122 45	102 37	60 21	115 51	21 8	45 18	108 24
\$300,000 or more	25 141 200	20 148 900	12 138 100	47 150 800	6 121 700	16 132 200	10 133 400
Mean (dollors)	152 100	157 400	149 800	163 000	127 100	141 000	139 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	217	426	175	100	814	88	339
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	442 452	427 417	431 421	419 438	369 373	404 429	405 418
With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollors)		5 226	-	1 50	2 313	1 337	1 137
No meals included in rentNo cosh rent	200 17	397 24	167 8	83 16	771 41	73 14	310 28
The second relative	17	24		10	41		

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 2. Table

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

369 323 397 173 6 115 36.5 10 617 63.5 182 173 173 133 134 166 735 735 317 307 4.7 4.7 5.8 277 277 839 879 879 879 1.89 Woonsacket city 48.3 070 51.7 172 871 401 555 779 771 771 771 771 4.9 265 265 264 264 274 274 274 274 274 274 534 529 529 534 534 534 864 24. Ġ (pt.), County 309 349 990 64 505 505 578 68 68 68 68 68 885 885 728 328 328 172 172 172 172 172 185 53 53 26.0 079 74.0 Providence 5 511 Centrol Falls 365 362 362 183 707 707 55.0 998 45.0 양 937 334 334 337 551 557 5.1 5.9 5.9 588 325 514 514 623 623 779 725 336 336 930 989 989 2.52 2.52 066 267 48 3-272-8 ಀಀೱ೮ೱಀಀ 2524-55.0 998 45.0 396 396 398 813 22.52 23.52 1.84 267 267 48 5705885557 (pt.) 017 537 343 343 551 557 57 5.1 5.9 325 325 514 504 504 779 -6533-Rhade 45 14 14 53 18 18 124 17 17 11 12 12 43.2 750 56.8 379 379 105 105 46 46 46 46 46 Attleboro city, Bristol County, MA Tract 143 143 143 42 48 62.2 183 37.8 3358 604 641 173 604 604 232 616 616 301 427 427 2.63 2.63 Attleboro city ¥ (pt.), Fotal 69.8 30.2 775 366 366 927 202 202 202 5.6 6.2 210 870 527 258 965 2.75 1.94 334 344 347 347 500 600 469 299 299 299 299 833 785 984 984 438 499 913 Massochusetts (pt.) 69.8 955 30.2 156 007 007 694 694 172 172 172 173 193 55 63 84 133 537 537 525 525 526 580 580 580 301 301 Pawtucket-Waonsacket-Attlebaro, Ri-MA PM5A 59.5 953 40.5 140 270 270 270 270 270 271 271 271 200 200 389 385 210 643 317 721 862 039 811 222 203 203 996 026 110 110 403 507 507 161 161 186 1.86 469 326 .48 13 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 8 3 3 4 1 2 4 8 4-965 38.0 0027 0027 0027 003 655 655 600 600 900 900 409 787 787 290 905 (pt.) 874 971 971 971 973 973 973 973 973 910 947 947 952 975 988 988 986 -878087878 234825=8282 Massachusetts (pt.) 327 3327 3350 505 015 89 215 57.5 889 42.5 588 745 716 016 685 685 2.67 211 222 .48 108 108 108 108 108 100 100 100 821 172 172 380 380 977 977 199 5.3 5.3 620 620 4480 973 973 875 876 843 8-97-8-2-Providence--Pawtucket--Fall River, RI--MA CMSA 246 763 61.0 157 854 39.0 196 196 8 4 Numbering housing units Saits 1 person
2 persons
3 persons
4 persons
6 or mare persons
Median, occupied housing units
Median, owner-occupied housing units
Median, enter-occupied housing units Specified renter-accupied hour Median contract rent (dollars) — Mean contract rent (dallars) — With medis included in rent — Mean contract rent (dollars) — Mean contract rent (dollars) — No medis included in rent — No cosh rent — No cosh rent — No cosh rent — Cosh rent Block units units Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units ----Percent of accupied housing units 1 room.
2 rooms
3 rooms
5 rooms
6 rooms
6 rooms
8 or more rooms
8 or more coars
Medion, cercupied housing unit 3 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or frailer Other Occupied housing IN STRUCTURE **Census Tract** PERSONS IN UNIT E 1.00 or less ____ 1.01 to 1.50 _ 1.51 or more _ Mean ____ CONTRACT detoched ottoched_ PERSONS

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con. able 10.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

3

28.49 28.49 1.604

Tract 176 Woonsocket city, Providence County, RI 188 Tract. 174 313 303 303 303 4 4 238 238 11 330 414 29.8 976 70.2 258 17 17 18 18 62 63 20 20 .53 250 436 31.3 959 68.7 159 7 194 17 17 17 198 424 409 257 194 71 71 2.17 2.02 380 8 144040 L L 1000 164 (pt.) 395 88 Troct æ Pawtucket city, Providence County, 255 255 158 158 186 1.86 4883331 316 23.0 056 77.0 148 628 628 68 68 10 88 347 346 346 346 331 21 191 53 5 38 Loct <u>5</u> ≥ 1 219 151 51 58 1004 285 285 282 338 896 7 310 25.4 909 74.6 2264E858 10 151 Loct 28 29 29 7 309 309 309 1 287 837 335 332 199 199 62 62 32 32 1.95 0.0800 583 378 378 378 4.7 4.7 4.3 E 4252 250 - 21 Troct 111 (pt.) 208 388 27.8 010 72.2 127 8 200 190 749 779 190 191 191 326 55 17 55 55 881 328 328 315 319 988 988 430 201 201 201 201 200 200 200 200 Centrol Falls city, Providence County, 88 Tract 110 88 33. 22. 23. 23. 33352885 312 312 312 413 020 19 Tract 109 (pt.) 1 405 362 25.8 24.2 74.2 120 290 290 290 124 2 454 392 245 245 180 88 46 46 2.13 2.38 2.38 88 302 302 375 129 24 108 1 476 53 303 331 331 44 44 44.1 3.7 585 411 199 199 79 79 45 45 45 1.87 \$428 312 21.1 164 78.9 <u>10</u> 395 332 199 188 63 63 22.13 22.49 3837566-1-38837566-1 846 309 309 837 837 58 379 379 185 4.7 4.7 4.3 363 55 7 LS. Troct 111 8 for split trocts/8NA's in Providence County, 388 27.8 010 72.2 127 8 200 190 190 7 92 19 238 238 238 222 201 224 224 209 188 328 328 315 319 988 988 Tract 28 7 33 33 12 18 200 318 318 312 020 020 334 120 53 Troct 109 362 25.8 243 74.2 45 28452584 252524 120 290 290 181 180 120 130 454 392 245 245 180 88 46 2.13 2.38 2.38 88 **Tract or Block Numbering** Occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$39,999 - \$40,000 to \$39,999 - \$60,000 to \$19,999 - \$100,000 to \$19,999 - \$150,000 to \$199,999 - \$250,000 to \$199,999 - \$250,000 to \$199,999 - \$250,000 to \$199,999 - \$300,000 to \$300,000 to \$300,000 to \$300,000 to \$300,000 to \$300,000 to \$300,0 IN STRUCTUR PERSONS PER ROOM Meon contract rent (meals included in re cosh rent_____ PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENT less__ 1.50_ more_ Census 1.00 or la 1.01 to 1 1.51 or n Meon ---1, deta 1, ottoc 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 1 20 to 4 50 or m Mobile 1

111 3 181 2 2 121 121

196 273 149 136 61 61 29 2.33 2.47

603 373 373 --597

88

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

- I	medimigs of symbols,	See levi J												
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Pawtucket-					Providence County	ıty (pt.), Ri		Powtucket c	Powtucket city, Providence County,	unty, Ri
Area	River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island A (pt.)	Attlebaro, RI- M MA PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Bristal County (pt.), MA	Rhade Island (pt.)	Totol	Central Folls city	Powtucket city	Woonsacket	Tract 151	Troct 161 T	Troct 164 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	11 910	607	11 303	1 821	246	228	1 575	1 575	217	924	368	141	171	142
TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	3 163 26.6 8 747 73.4	168 27.7 439 72.3	2 995 26.5 8 308 73.5	347 19.1 1 474 80.9	114 46.3 132 53.7	106 46.5 122 53.5	233 14.8 1 342 85.2	233 14.8 1 342 85.2	19 8.8 198 91.2	125 13.5 799 86.5	43 11.7 325 88.3	15 10.6 126 89.4	5.0.7 0.57 0.7	16 11.3 126 88.7
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or mare rooms Nedian, accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	276 1 836 2 837 2 827 1 730 691 677 877 4 6.1	4 1 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	262 1 778 2 689 1 695 1 645 645 645 641 6.1	4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 1 2 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 1 5 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	8 6 2 4 4 4 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	35.28 23.54 35.44 35.45 35.45 35.65 35 35.65 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	38 326 326 358 358 7 4 7 8 5 3 3 3 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6544422244.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.2	28 28 253 253 180 180 21 21 339 37 37	75.8.58 & 45.4.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6	8 28 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. character 2. of 9 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or mare Mobile home or trailer Other	2 482 428 1 787 1 647 1 096 1 096 1 124	322 332 332 333 333 333 333 333 333 333	2 330 406 1 756 3 309 1 374 1 017 1 017 2 62 2 9	26 568 568 244 38 44 38 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	12 2 2 3 4 8 L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	93 5 5 8 8 8 7 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	253 253 200 200 200 38 38 38 10	153 140 140 140 140 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	2	78 11 283 283 283 153 153 24 27 27	1 8 120	3.254 3.254 3.1.27	0-2248851111	2 4 8 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PERSONS IN UNIT person Pe	2 776 2 766 2 766 1 923 1 080 866 3 3 05 2 44	155 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	2 816 2 611 2 178 2 178 1 026 1 026 2 60 3 06 2 45	454 423 371 287 117 2.59 3.18	25.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 3.4 2.3 3.4 2.3 3.4 2.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	392 361 322 322 107 107 2.48 3.31 2.48	392 361 322 322 107 107 2.61 2.48	3.4 8.4 4.4 8.3 9.4 4.4 8.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9	261 222 176 176 136 2.54 2.27	24.88.42.25.32.25.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.32.	23.32 23.30	2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 872 717 321 .62	569 27 11 13	10 303 690 310 .62	1 655 113 53 67	233 3 .54	215 10 3 .53	- 103 50 69	1 422 103 56 69	179 18 5 2 3 4	833 90 64	345 9 4 9 6 6	125 15 176	151 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181	131
MALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 \$23,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$44,999 \$100,	2 026 12 12 13 13 13 23 23 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	135 135 135 137 147 147 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	1 891 12 12 130 253 483 433 433 731 186 6 6 103 900 112 300	22 22 12 103 133 800 146 500	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2. 1 1. 1 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	125 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	125 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		59 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	26 115 116 126 127 137 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	201 100 000 000 000 000	104 99 000 99 000	95 000 000 000 000 000 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	8 675 381 370 68 283 8 507 100	437 416 417 2 113 432 3	8 238 379 367 66 288 8 075	1 469 395 382 382 12 1449 8	131 542 549 549 130	121 538 534 534 120	1 338 384 384 366 12 13 19 1 319	1 338 384 384 366 1 358 7 7	198 388 369 371 195	797 398 384 320 787 3	323 323 313 313 475 319	126 386 386 383 346 122	160 160 160	

Table 12.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Providence County (pt.), RI	157	33 21.0 124 79.0	%%8485==4488	% w ≈ 6 £ 5 n م ۱ w	2.25 2.26 2.09	64 01 4 4 54	125 000 64 1 1 2 6 7 4 1 1 1 2 5 000 64 1 7	124 404 375 - 124
Rhade Island Provice (pt.)	157	33 21.0 124 79.0	%&&4%%==4 % %	% w≅ 6 &5 o v ∧ ı w	2.22 2.65 2.09	143 10 14 15 14 16 17	22 2 6 7 7 4 4 1 1 1 2 5 000 141 700 1	124 404 375 - - 124
Powtucket Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	207	54 26.1 153 73.9	7 = 4 4 4 8 5 T 4 8 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4°58845486-0	2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23	192 10 5 5	43 143 800 148 400	152 409 377 - 150
Rhode Island (pt.)	1 167	396 33.9 771 66.1	2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	38 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	312 278 215 215 93 93 276 2.36	1 061 78 28 28 16	309 5 5 62 62 62 120 51 7 7 111 900	761 384 376 376 722 732
Providence—Pow- tucket-Foll River, RI-MA CMSA	1 267	432 34.1 835 65.9	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	433 272 273 273 31 101 8 8 7 21 31	335 335 102 108 108 2.88 2.88 3.48	1 158 29 29 .60	338 338 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	824 385 375 422 733
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms Medicin, center-occupied housing units Medicin, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2 or 4 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mubile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE Specified owner-octupied housing units less than \$200.000 420.000 to \$399.999 450.000 to \$399.999 450.000 to \$399.999 450.000 to \$149.999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meds included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) No meds included in rent No costs rent

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Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Table 13.

Course Trace or Block Mumbarian						Bristol County (pt.),	pt.), MA		ž	Providence County (pt.), I	2
Area	Providence-Pow- tucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA Mos	Massochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Pawtucket-Woon- socket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA M	Massachusetts (pt.)	Totol	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Totol	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city
Occupied housing units	4 893	742	4 151	974	359	332	306	919	618	135	327
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of coupled housing units Retter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 929 39.4 2 964 60.6	298 40.2 444 59.8	1 631 39.3 2 520 60.7	399 41.0 575 59.0	190 52.9 169 47.1	178 53.6 154 46.4	84 40.8 122 59.2	209 34.0 406 66.0	209 34.0 406.0 66.0	47 34.8 88 65.2	58 17.7 269 82.3
ROOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Nedion, correled housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units		7 7 123 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 17	3407 3407 3407 3564 2564 383 3.586 3	75 75 147 181 191 115 174 744 746 8.46	288844467. 268844467.	2,544.00 44.3.6. 2,544.00 44.3.6.	2 0 0 8 8 8 9 9 2 2 2 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 9 2 2 7 7 7 2 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 4 8 4 5 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 44 58 58 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	24288824 542888	27.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 4.5 4.5 5.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. 2. 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	1 498 1 727 7 727 1 384 2 609 2 609 1 10 1 10 3 7	239 24 24 72 110 99 99 99	1 259 1 257 1 257 1 277 1 94 9 94	321 233 233 233 173 52 7 7	08 25 25 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	151 48 47 33 33 31 11	484446€ 1 − 0	181 773 1379 8 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	16.1 7.3 1179 1179 6.6 6.6 6.7 7	84488420 84488	37 8 8 124 133 133 1 - 1
PERSONS IN UNIT person pe	592 909 909 885 672 672 3.56 3.95 3.27	67 118 158 158 158 178 3.78 3.78 3.78	225 791 735 735 827 827 719 3.53 3.53 3.20	106 106 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	55.6 55.6 56.6 56.6 56.6 56.6 56.6 56.6	25 51 57 77 77 73 81 3.88 3.88	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	76 125 125 113 135 135 140	76 99 128 1126 113 76 3.56 3.56 3.84 3.40	28 20 20 20 20 3 3 3 3 6 6 8 8	26 46 63 67 74 7 8 3, 89 8, 4, 43 8, 7, 5
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.51 or 1.50 1.51 or more	3 716 698 479 .82	539 116 87 84	3 177 582 392 .81	749 141 84 82	273 49 37 .83	252 43 37 .82	138 33 33 46	476 92 47 81	476 92 47 41	111 8 8 75	223 68 36 .92
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39 999 \$40,000 to \$39 999 \$40,000 to \$79 999 \$40,000 to \$79 999 \$100,000 to \$149 999 \$100,000 to \$149 999 \$200,000 to \$79 999 \$200,000 to \$249 999 \$200,000 to \$79 999 Wed'not (dollars) Medin (dollars)	1 351 27 2 14 2 14 2 15 2 170 170 170 170 171 172 173 174 173 174 175 175 176 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	222 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 152 152 152 162 500	1 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	299 6 6 6 7 7 2 8 7 3 105 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 18 500	145 4 4 7 5 5 5 7 7 7 157 100 169 169 169	3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	61 	154 2 2 2 3 3 5 3 6 3 6 4 7 700	154 2 2 3 3 3 53 53 53 53 7 143 167 700	30 120 120 14 14 14 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	37 2 2 0 1 0 1 1 9 800 1 1 24 700
Specified renter-occupied housing units. Specified renter-occupied housing units. Median contract rent (dollars). With meals included in rent. Mean contract rent (dollars). No meals included in rent.	2 954 403 427 427 427 409 2 916 2 916	440 3993 374 374 434 434	2 514 404 407 7 7 2 292 2 482 2 55	573 405 414 12 819 565 6	167 500 500 492 1 1 163 163	182 493 493 1 250 1 49 1 49	121 473 486 1 1 250 1 19	406 374 374 387 402 387	406 374 387 387 402 387	88 4 4 4 5 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 1 1	269 365 365 365 1 268

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

TRA	Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristol County (pt.),	t.), MA		Providence County (pt.),	y (pt.), RI
CTS A	Area	Providence—Powtucket- -Foll River, RIMA CMSA	Massochusetts (pt.)	So Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoon- socketAttleboro, RI MA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Totol	Central Falls city
ND B	Occupied housing units	13 707	1 109	12 598	4 167	447	402	305	3 720	3 720	1 482
LOCK NUM	TENURE Moner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	3 271 23.9 10 436 76.1	418 37.7 691 62.3	2 853 22.6 9 745 77.4	853 20.5 3 314 79.5	172 38.5 275 61.5	142 35.3 260 64.7	90 29.5 215 70.5	681 18.3 3 039 81.7	681 18.3 3 039 81.7	170 11.5 1 312 88.5
ABERING AREAS	Toom. Toom	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	1 084 2 076 2 076 1 3 306 1 737 1 5.4 5.4 6.1	104 3334 1050 1050 176 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	0 % 5 4 5 6 4 5 6 4 5 6 4 5 6 4 5 6 4 5 6 6 6 6	6.4.4.33 8.85 8.6.1.4.4.4.33 8.6.1.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	8 5 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	33.1 762 763 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764	94 762 762 882 842 944 142 142 105 4.0	50 146 316 337 377 377 22 14.2 4.2 5.5 5.5
	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. 2. 2. 3 or 4. 5 to 9. 5 to 10 to 19. 5 to 9. 5 to 0 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	2 247 422 163 163 1819 780 780 388 398 308	332 233 118 161 252 253 253 254 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	2 045 2 045 2 045 1 658 1 658 323 233 219	538 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 2 8 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	55 = 28 25 ± 28 26 + 4 + 4	\$≈888884 4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4×4	378 859 1 475 1 642 827 205 40 40 43	288 284 1 475 1 845 205 40 40 40 41 41 41 42 43	50 177 178 859 859 330 25 7 7
	PERSONS IN UNIT 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, venter-occupied housing units Andedon, venter-occupied housing units	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	183 289 249 244 120 78 2,84 3,04 2,73	2 498 2 498 2 590 2 500 1 724 1 438 3.25 3.14	598 877 877 914 834 373 3.67 3.67 3.67	8.88 88 88 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3.9.3. 3.9.3. 3.4.3. 3.	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	530 786 786 806 506 334 3.73 3.73 3.04	530 864 875 875 873 3,73 3,73 3,73 3,73	3300 3300 3300 334 3.34 3.34 3.24
T-WOONSO	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Mean	11 212 1 534 1 534 961 7.5	992 79 38 63	10 220 1 455 923 76	3 419 463 285 .76	378 47 22 .73	336 22 75 75	243 41 21 80	3 041 416 263 76	3 041 416 263 .76	1 136 208 138 83
CKET-ATTLEBORO, RI-M	VALUE Less than \$70,000 Less than \$70,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$80,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	1 748 5 5 67 179 286 286 286 784 784 781 121 800 132 600	270 1 270 200 312 136 136 145 100 145 100	1 478 5 28 5 28 6 29 6 479 6 479 7 228 7 228 7 228 7 228 1 18 700 1 30 300	428 - 4 - 10 - 10 - 208 - 82 - 24 - 24 - 11 - 127 - 500 - 138 - 200 - 138 - 200 - 138 - 200 - 138 - 200 - 138 - 200 - 138 - 200 - 138 - 13	126 1 1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	105 	5.0 138 000 138 700	302 - 4 10 118 149 149 149 170 119 700 130 200	302 - 4 - 10 -	27 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
A PMSA 55	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meels included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meels included in rent No cash rent.	10 363 388 378 129 345 10 147 92	647 359 369 276 276 10	9 676 389 376 125 348 9 469 82	3 298 398 3898 389 399 323 228	272 513 497 1 513 268 3	257 809 809 813 813 83 83	212 879 479 1 1 209	3 026 330 372 37 396 2 970 19	3 026 370 372 37 386 2 970 19	1 310 392 374 19 19 1 283 1 285 5

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 14.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Providence (ounty (nt.) RI—(on	Totals for solit tract	solit tracts/RNA's in Providence County	Id Adiro		Central Folls city Prov	Providence Comby RI		Dougle site	Drouidone Com	
0	Tollege could the course	5	מומפוומפוומ			יכוווסו נסווא מווא, רוסו			rowlucker ciry	, Providence County,	IIY, KI
Area	Powtucket city Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 651 343	313	457	285	424	313	457	285	274	262	170
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	334 31 20.2 9.0 1 317 312 79.8 91.0	36 11.5 277 88.5	55 12.0 402 88.0	37 13.0 248 87.0	39 9.2 385 90.8	36 11.5 277 88.5	55 12.0 402 88.0	37 13.0 248 87.0	39 14.2 235 85.8	26 9.9 236 90.1	33 19.4 137 80.6
1 room	36 157 157 157 365 365 58 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	3 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	12 18 18 18 14 17 7 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	8 6 4 7 6 8 6 7 4 5 4 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	21 4 8 8 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 1 2 4 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	258 858 865 865 865 865 865 865 865 865 8	- 0 % 4 % 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. offoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 50 to 79 60 or more 60 offoched	176 33 526 631 631 147 147 147 20 20 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	E4468-1918	13 274 274 102 9 9 1 1 1 4	8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	21 4 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 1 2 1 1 3 8 3 3 1 2 1 3 3 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	13 4 5 274 102 102 1 – 1	8 4 88 4 8 8 7 1 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	24 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	13 3 3 5 8 6 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 9 5 8 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
PERSONS IN UNIT person	267 341 837 377 838 67 191 197 137 21 21 290 2.90 2.90	4.0.2 8.2.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	3.3.4 3.3.4 3.3.82 3.3.4 3.4	823 28 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	61 88 88 87 87 87 87 87 87 97	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	88.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	82.3.9.4.8.8.8.8.8.8.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	53.50 53.50	44 68 88 83.03 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	28 28 28 28 28 28 29 28 28 3
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	1 380 301 167 29 104 13 74 75	231 43 34 .84	346 68 43 84	226 37 22 83	331 59 34 81	231 43 39 .84	346 68 68 443 483	226 37 22 83	226 33 15 .76	207 32 23 81	150 13 7 17.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 or more Medion (dollars)	143 15 500 117	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	%60 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	411101111	6 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 000	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	00 000 000 000	41115-21111	900 900 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4 2	00 1 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors) With meels included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meels included in rent No cosh rent	3306 3306 3306 380 380 18 18 18 9										

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Table 15.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

sing umits	_	Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristol County (p	(pt.), MA		Pro	Providence County (pt.),	(pt.), Ri
### ##################################	1	Area	ProvidencePowtucket- -Foll River, RIMA CMSA		Island (pt.)	PowtucketWoon- socketAttleboro, RI MA PMSA	Mossochusetts	Totoľ	Attleboro city	Island		Totol	Centrol Folls city
######################################		Occupied housing units	397 750	88 313		116 092							4 864
######################################	Re Se Page	ner-occupied housing units	244 684 61.5 153 066 38.5	50 950 57.7 37 363 42.3	193 734 62.6 115 703 37.4	69 856 60.2 46 236 39.8	25 135 70.0 10 759 30.0	20 845 70.1 8 885 29.9	8 464 62.7 5 032 37.3	44 721 55.8 35 477 44.2		44 721 55.8 35 477 44.2	1 348 27.7 3 516 72.3
17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, centler-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2 4 663 38 9795 98 989 98 989 78 989 78 989 78 589 78 589 78 660 78 660	2 944 2 786 8 059 16 194 2 0 818 17 817 10 502 11 123 6 1.1									
10 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Siler -	217 25 8 357 8 357 48 651 22 680 12 680 14 807 15 370 1 3 370 3 4 371		174 178 6 758 75 262 35 976 11 829 11 224 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124								
195 578 68 955 10 5 5 7	MA	From Frank F	104 916 108 293 10 940 61 613 22 883 10 105 2.24 2.24 1.79	21 27 27 16 533 14 552 2 5 5 5 5 6 20 2 2 4 2 6 3 1 9 5 1 9 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	83 613 98 954 94 954 74 051 17 958 7 475 2.22 2.47 1.74	29 192 36 601 36 601 19 192 7 222 2 959 2 28 1 1.83	7 446 11 080 6 934 6 642 2 642 1 145 2 2.45 2 2.45	6 156 9 144 9 144 5 804 2 212 2 45 2 45 1 92	3 179 4 184 2 568 2 263 8 98 8 94 4 94 2 2.63 1.90	21 746 25 521 13 992 12 550 14 575 1 814 2.22 2.21 2.31		21 746 25 521 13 992 12 550 1 814 2.22 2.51 1.81	
191 56.3 39 017 153 546 52 676 19 940 16 734 6 445 32 736 100 10	1.00 1.00 1.50 Med	SONS PER ROOM O or less 1 to 1 50 I or more	392 578 4 345 827 .46	86 955 1 158 200 48									
151 811 37 077 114 734 45 944 10 608 8 760 4 992 35 336 35 336 35 336 35 336 35 336 35 336 35 336 36 34	\$20 \$20 \$40 \$50 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$40 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$5	Specified owner-occupied housing units than \$20,000 500 to \$59,999 500 to \$59,999 5,000 to \$199,999 5,000 to \$199,999 5,000 to \$199,999 6,000 to \$299,999 for dollors)	191 563 1 162 2 164 2 164 2 164 1 138 1 138 1 138 1 138 1 14 300 1 151 1 164 1	38 017 108 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109						32 738 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10			
	8 8 8 8	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Medion contract rent (dollars) leon contract rent (dollars) reols included in rent	151 811 395 400 400 770 146 151 4 858						4 992 460 442 15 379 4 836				

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence County (pt.), RI—Con.	/ (pt.), RI—Con.	Totals for split tracts/8	trocts/8NA's in Providence	County, RI		Central Folls city, Pro	Providence County, RI		Pawtucket cit	city, Providence County,	λ, RI
Area	Powtucket city	Waansocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Troct 161	Tract 164 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	26 319	116 91	1 225	1 208	1 126	1 285	1 225	1 208	1 125	1 091	1 265	1 340
Unmer-accupied housing units	12 935 49.1 13 384 50.9	6 093 36.9 10 418 63.1	343 28.0 882 72.0	357 29.6 851 70.4	347 30.8 779 69.2	297 23.1 988 76.9	343 28.0 882 72.0	357 29.6 851 70.4	346 30.8 779 69.2	290 26.6 801 73.4	299 23.6 966 76.4	425 31.7 915 68.3
ROOMS 1 roam 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 roams 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 8 or more roams units 8 or more-cocupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	369 3698 3698 5326 5326 5113 745 496 696 696 696 696 696 696 696 696 696	2 727 727 727 727 727 728 728 728 738 747 747 758 758 758 758 758 758 758 758 758 75	222 222 221 224 204 83 88 4 9 4 9 5 5 5 6 5	17 689 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	185 286 386 346 137 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	286 286 287 280 280 280 124 44 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	222 222 222 221 204 4 8 3 8 4 4 4 8 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	17 63 63 1950 186 186 134 134 134 135 137 147 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 13	286 286 386 171 171 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	286 2843 2843 2843 2843 2844 373 373 373	282 282 334 286 150 150 35.8 3.9	233 233 397 208 208 208 47 47 4.2 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. denoted 2. 2. 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	9 318 5 174 5 921 1 034 1 531 1 531 2 16	4 221 172 2 719 2 719 2 938 786 387 996 133	26.5 26.5 570 570 135 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	118 643 643 144 144 17	106 128 128 128 128 105 105	116 524 533 533 533 532 722 22	112 265 576 570 135 118 118	118 643 144 144 22 29 71	105 233 523 523 128 105 105	711 181 181 105 105 115 83 83	141 210 215 575 248 58 58 6	154 333 333 602 193 17 17 16 18
PERSONS IN UNIT person pe	8 441 8 341 4 340 3 482 1 198 2 077 2 037 1 75	2 788 2 788 2 788 2 332 354 354 2.13 2.13	2.55 155 155 156 2.36 1.96	2.06 1.88 1.88 1.88	381 181 165 165 2.07 2.07 1.87	551 1185 56 118 57 11.75 11.58	425 351 211 155 57 28 28 2.03 2.03 1.90	413 340 165 66 68 26 26 20 20 1.39 1.88	381 322 165 165 22 22 2.26 2.44 1.87	284 284 152 152 152 47 47 1.70 1.70	484 329 224 224 140 58 1.30 1.77	417 245 185 61 81 2.14 2.14 1.99
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 in 0.50 1.51 or more Mean	25 938 316 65 47	16 271 205 35 35 49	1 195 30 - 50	1 179 27 2 1.5	1 106	1 250 26 9 9	1 195 30 50	1 1 7 9 27 2 2 2 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	1 105 17 3 349.	1 055 28 8 8 55	1 232 24 9 9	1 311 26 3 3 3
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$2.00 too. \$2.00 too \$1.59.999 \$4.00 to \$1.59.999 \$4.00 to \$1.59.999 \$5.00 to \$1.59.999 \$1.00 too to \$1.99.999 \$2.00 too to \$1.99.999 \$2.00 too to \$1.99.999 \$2.00 too to \$1.99.999 \$2.00 too to \$2.99.999 \$2.00 too too too too too too too too too t	8 421 33 39 288 288 578 1 607 178 93 178 112 600 117 800	3 809 12 2 2 660 2 348 2 2 458 118 900 124 600	88 8 8 3 3 4 4 2 2 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	96 1 4 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	99 6 6 6 6 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	88 2338 101 300	8 3 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$ 104 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100	88 83 33 34 97 97 97 97 97 97	90 2 2 2 0 0 0 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	104 3 3 8 8 127 27 47 47 47 101 800 104 700	133 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 7 100 300 103 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-excupied housing units Specified renter-excupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent	13 361 367 367 361 361 373 12 997	10 396 369 356 20 323 10 204 172	879 306 304 	850 319 305 7 348 832 11	779 309 304 304 770 8	988 300 291 291 8 350 956 24	879 306 304 862 17	850 319 305 7 7 7 832 11	779 309 304 304 770 8	799 272 276 276 346 789	34 8 8 3 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	914 356 349 2 2 2 2 888 888 24

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Table 16.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see Text. For definitions of Terms and meanings of symbols, see Text.	See rext. For defini	nous or remis o	o chimina in a	Syllinois, see	_									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence-			Powtucket-		8risi	Bristal County (pt.), MA				Tatols for split trocts/BNA's in Bristol County, MA		Attleboro city, Bristol County, MA	ly, MA
Area	Fall River, RI— MA CMSA	Mossochu- setts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket- Attleboro, RI- -MA PMSA	Massachu- setts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city c	North Attlebar- ough Center CDP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Worcester County (pt.), MA	Tract 6302	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6311	Troct 6312
ANCESTRY Angerons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Authiple oncestry Androsofied or or reported	1 141 525 1 070 089 694 848 375 241 71 436	241 874 229 035 150 581 78 454 12 839	899 651 841 054 544 267 296 787 58 597	329 384 309 512 198 372 111 140 19 872	102 253 96 423 53 591 42 832 5 830	85 123 80 268 44 469 35 799 4 855	38 383 35 772 21 248 14 524 2 611	16 178 15 272 7 955 7 317 906	6 871 6 312 3 387 2 925 559	10 259 9 843 5 735 4 108 416	14 522 13 946 6 991 6 991 576	11111	6 751 6 310 3 795 2 515 441	5 193 4 959 2 913 2 046 234
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Avb	2 283 050 8 243 8 243 2 898 1 418 1 414 2 124 2 124 1 6 659 1 397 1 397	483 748 2 281 2 281 1 637 1 733 3 1 472 3 3 133 4 2 881	1 799 302 5 962 2 458 1 199 5 168 1 635 5 187 1 139 315 1 24 150	658 768 3 211 5599 3 449 183 1 183 2 017 50 310 66 348	204 506 676 676 183 1130 56 56 21 062 244 18 872	170 246 553 161 161 904 4 18 111 18 176 15 310	76 76 218 218 21 453 453 105 105 7 638 7 193	32 356 136 136 137 207 207 207 103 1179 3 351 3 359	13 742 620 20 20 124 128 38 38 38 1 521 17	20 518 61 102 2 38 120 1 1 430 2 565	29 044 26 26 27 224 27 224 3 168 3 168 2 464		13 502 80 15 15 65 65 7 7 7 7 1 268 1 631	10 386 8 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Irish Irish Lithuanian Norwegian Portrguese	200 297 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	22 544 12 207 1 087 1 087 46 772 1 72 914 1 027 1 618 7 569	69 398 5 306 2 351 186 083 182 383 4 043 3 070 85 640	49 025 19 120 2 129 68 632 36 117 1 432 20 550 29 477	10 095 8 571 8 253 346 27 043 12 067 12 067 765 5 526 9 075	7 666 7 133 680 277 22 115 9 940 592 4 515 8 723	2 854 2 854 294 84 84 3 612 163 3 103 3 401	1 1 364 1 564 2 2 2 5 5 2 2 5 2 196 2 196 138 5 2 196 6 1 4	296 640 76 76 76 957 957 957 9314 138	2 133 798 69 67 2 773 1 170 1 74 43 697 214	1 447 1 432 1 4 638 2 073 2 073 3 937 9 937 9 937 9 937	1111111111	864 426 1 528 1 528 1 659 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	1 288 349 349 1 288 1 532 378 378
Romanian Russian Russian Scott-frish Scottle Scottls Subsolute Subsolute Swedish Swedish Swiss Ukroinion Welsh Welsh Weglovian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Wegslovian Other ancestries	25 237 2 25 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	120 1 120 2 158 2 158 3 9/3 3 9/2 4 825 2 158 2	1 048 11 333 11 343 20 062 20 062 1 743 19 775 1 9 775 2 875 2 875	367 2 177 4 212 8 250 8 250 8 428 6 428 7 147 7 147 366 261 287	96 650 1 890 3 684 3 285 3 321 2 253 2 253 3 372 1 80 7 0 949	86 45 1 1 585 1 1 222 2 212 2 514 1 2 514 2 608 3 2 60	35 145 50 176 76 108 110 110 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122	8 45 403 767 767 77 77 748 38 38 37 37 37 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	134 134 24 24 24 24 35 36 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	62888888888888888888888888888888888888	8 1 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	111111111111111	233 235 235 202 202 203 234 4 974	33 250 250 251 251 261 161 163 3 670
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American. Costo Rican. Gusto Rican. Solvadoran. Central American. Cantral American. Calombian. Ecadodrian Perovian. Venezuelan. Venezuelan.	2 2 3 4 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	25.4 9.4 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	6 882 5 476	516 1 417 1 328 1 328 2 4 439 4 439 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	400 400 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 1	779 400 134 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	333 105 105 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12121121181122	1111111110110011111	***************************************	1.0111.011.011.011		111821188111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	e text. Far definition	ins of terms and n	neanings af symba	its, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Attlebo	Attlebaro city, Bristal Ca	istal Caunty, MA—Can.			Narth Attlebaraugh Center CDP, Bristal Caunty, MA	enter CDP, MA		Remainder	Remainder af Bristal Caunty, MA	, MA		Narfalk Caunty, MA
Area	Tract 6313	Tract 6314	Tract 6315	Tract 6316	Tract 6317	Tract 6318	Tract 6301	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6321	Tract 6322	Tract 6331	Tract 6332	Tract 4401
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Authippe oncestry Ancestry undossified or not reparted	4 830 4 547 2 556 1 991 283	2 412 2 273 1 397 1 39 1 39	2 841 2 709 1 739 1970 132	4 223 3 728 2 413 15 495	s 577 5 177 2 707 2 470 400	6 556 6 069 3 728 2 341 487	10 516 9 855 5 345 4 510 661	5 662 5 417 2 610 2 807 245	8 860 8 529 4 3329 4 184 331	6 010 5 652 3 127 2 525 358	7 036 6 677 3 789 2 888 359	4 266 4 099 2 062 2 037 167	4 390 4 267 1 943 2 324 123	6 871 6 312 3 387 2 925 559
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Arch Austrian Belgian Camedian Cach Cach Cach Cuch Cach Cach Cach Cach Cach Cach Cach Ca	9 66 29 29 17 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	4 824 8 8 8 9 7 7 7 7 11 1 4 11	5 682 21 21 5 78 15 525 525 524	8 446 7 7 8 8 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	13 112 51 112 177 1 177 1 305 1 1 305	21 032 18 18 4 7 7 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	1324 286 180 190 190 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	17 720 58 34 64 64 50 120 2 031 2 83 1 411	12 020 59 59 11 77 77 57 87 1 315	14 072 53 40 43 43 7 7 1 313 1 373 659	8 532 8 20 20 20 - 51 1 158	8 780 21 36 9 9 7 7 7 1 245 1 245	13 742 62 62 20 124 124 10 10 10 10 10 17 997
French Canadian ————————————————————————————————————	377 346 34 112 175 620 620 620 19 54 238	125 142 36 182 171 186 186 207	175 196 196 527 199 42 42 94 728	372 29 29 6 6 901 315 315 313 373	647 442 63 63 1 406 561 561 33 33 33 310 431	905 579 379 11 459 755 755 167 167	1 072 1 072 8 8 270 1 389 1 389 7 8 58 4 4 2 5	613 492 1 45 1 959 807 807 316 192	834 940 61 61 1 264 1 151 32 621 433	586 520 115 1451 636 38 38 733	217 417 417 25 25 43 1 388 1 388 1 983	398 397 133 77 437 22 32 32 35 535	183 441 30 1 169 426 342 343 333	2% 640 640 7% 951 853 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
Romanian Russian Russian Scortish Scortish Scortish Scortish Stortish Stortish Swedish Swedish Welsinan Welsh Wels	277 277 7 7 142 35 88 88 88 27 27 3 590	155 155 34 60 7 7 7 7 1 996	2 2 30	118 96 96 115 106 106 4 269	33 116 244 14 244 22 22 155 155 14 14	232 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132	283 283 458 458 8 8 7 320 10 27 10 27 7 145	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	78 354 340 61 61 212 212 5 1 83 183 183 183 5 42 42 5	10 33 445 194 41 214 22 22 82 82 16 16 16	795 - 779 -	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	33 110 110 157 133 133 31 66 66 67 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	347 137 247 247 249 249 309 309 309 309 309 309
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Dominican Repubits) Central American Guste Rican Guster Rican Guster Rican Guster Rican Historia Paramenian Salvadaran Salvadaran Salvadaran Argentinean Central American Argentinean Colledian Culdenian Culderian Pervolan Verezuelan Verezuelan Other South American	2,72,71,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,	1	33 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3	214 199 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1001001110011100111	1212111141115811	ווויאוואוואוויאו				11111111111111111111	111111111111111111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Oata bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbals, see text)

877 863 863 478 512 513 115 115 054 510 510 83 88 Woansocket city 201 191 191 193 193 194 197 187 187 074 491 31 31 26 26 26 26 188 738 332 32 32 32 57 57 Valley Falls COP 175 707 238 469 469 Pravidence Caunty (pt.), RI 37 758 758 758 939 939 993 993 103 103 103 730 Pawtucket city 870 307 338 282 282 508 82 82 619 227 75 749 027 27,9482 730 561 15 196 999 Central Falls city 637 237 237 248 602 543 543 30 29 30 2 295 2 295 2 241 25222 Total 131 308 042 930 549 304 367 589 050 667 431 402 402 22 213 213 213 213 213 271 2 322 2 322 2 322 4 566 4 914 3 107 3 107 1 438 4 894 4 401 1 86 1 80 2 1 8 0 338 930 549 304 367 667 431 402 402 Island (pt.) 308 227 213 144 148 149 20 Rhade 1 1 1 1 1 86 111111111111111111 7621 Tract 13111 Tract 7621 96. 7621 Tract Worcester Caunty, MA Tract 7621.95 94 7621 Tract 236 141 224 917 95 7481 Tract 7471.98 638 643 877 8877 8877 8877 8877 152 530 530 152 923 702 511 191 321 Troct PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Census Tract or Block Numbering West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavian Oominican (Oominican Republic)
Centrol American
Guste Rican
Gustenolan
Honduran
Nicaroguan
Norduranonanian
South American, origin not specified
South American
Colombian
Colombi uncestry unclassified ar not reparted Total ancestries reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS States ar American. (except Basque) English Finnish French (

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All persons All persons Ancestry Specified Single ancestry Authible ancestry Ancestry undussified or not reparted	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Arch Austrian Belgion Cred Dunish Dunish Dunish Freigh (scrept Bosque)	French Canadian German German Grieek Hungarian Tish Tish Tish Tithuranian Tithuranian Tithuranian Tithuranian Polish Portuguese	Romanian Russian Russian Scott Hish Scottish Storits Shock Swelsh States or American United States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Yugaslovian Other ancestries	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Daminican Republic) Centrol American Gustemalan Nicaragua Nicaragua Nicaragua Salvadaran Salvadaran Salvadaran Salvadaran Contral American, origin nat specified Agentinen Colorisian Colorisi
	Tract 109	4 384 3 691 3 189 502 693	8 768 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62	463 54 262 143 143 174 873	25 27 39 33 33 533 533	196 196 197 198 1985 1985 1985
To	Tract 110	4 718 4 161 3 357 804 557	9 436 105 105 55 55 1 251 251 838	634 91 759 79 109 119	41 61 64 64 64 68 68 68 68 68 68	82 197 197 197 669 669 669
Tatals far split tracts	Tract 111	4 140 3 714 3 009 705 426	8 286 53 60 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	461 134 36 462 178 178 272 270	27 27 32 378 24 12 140 140 140	129 17 17 17 17 476 476
split tracts/BNA's in Pravidence Caunty,	Tract 113.01	3 640 3 548 2 120 1 428	7 280 82 20 20 29 1 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	510 172 24 4 917 36 36 24 24 38 565	2 331	
ce Caunty, RI	Tract 117.01	4 474 4 209 2 239 1 970 265	8 948 17 17 92 92 16 16 17 1 237 1 018	492 112 10 1039 593 330 185	26 117 350 350 6 16 92 30 112 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Tract 117.02	3 959 3 817 2 187 1 630 142	7 918 79 77 27 27 27 60 973	260 260 32 32 32 448 306	7 40 68 192 7 7 7 7 84 88 88 28 28 28 28 28	23
	Tract 128.01	4 445 4 342 3 049 1 293 103	8 890 34 34 19 19 64 4 15 15 10 1075	1 269 253 4 704 704 732 10 10 12 1343	27 114 118 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	(11111111111111111
	Tract 108	4 374 3 813 2 928 885 561	8 748 53 23 23 7 7 7 641	520 68 68 747 161 161 173	24 8 3 3 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	37 192 133 133 133 29 29 29 795 771 741
3	Tract 109 (pt.)	4 384 3 691 3 189 502 693	8 768 62 76 9 26 1 268 268 268 518	463 54 262 143 143 6 6 174 174	25 27 27 33 34 34 55 53 53 53	196 196 196 196 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
Central Falls city, Pravidence Caunty,	Tract 110 (pt.)	4 718 4 161 3 357 804 557	9 436 105 6 105 6	634 911 179 179 179 179 179	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	197 197 197 197 197 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
avidence Caunty, RI	Tract 111 (pt.)	4 140 3 714 3 009 705 426	8 53 53 60 60 7 7 7 7 836 836	461 134 36 465 178 9 9 277 277 270	27 27 37 37 37 37 4 4 804 4	129 17 17 17 17 476 476
_	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	2 222 - 1	4	v	5.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2	
	Tract 117.C (pt					

 $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$

7.02 (pt.)

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Table 16.

Course of sample and society to sampling society of														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Pawh	Pawtucket city, Pravide	Pravidence Caunty, RI						
Area	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 149	Tract 150	Tract 151	Tract 152	Tract 153	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 156	Tract 157	Tract 158	Tract 159	Tract 160
ANCESTRY All persons	1	1	683						-					
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified ar not reparted	1111	1111	642 588 14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 104 2 713 1 391 254	3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 851 293 200	2 404 1 685 719 240	2 094 1 499 595 104	2 644 1 356 1 288	2 268 1 399 869 107	3 690 2 384 1 306 221	3 422 2 244 1 178 332	2 856 1 876 980 79	2 888 1 793 1 095 232
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported Arab Austrian	1 1 1	111	1 366 15 7	8 716 24	9 664 1 1	4 102 14 -	5 288 29	98 88 1	8 576 78 -	4 750 8 8	7 822 58 22	7 508 98	5 870 78 16	6 240 19 8
Belgian Candian	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	27 5 -	7 -	100 1	21 -	/	25.	15	801	1 42 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Donish Dutch English	111	111	35	4 =₹	- 8 228	1 1 808	7 8 280	' ' <u>3</u>	- 8 - 8 - 8	162	4 - 90	15	1 1 64	10 - 23
Finnish French (except Basque)	1.1	1-1	18	647	448	329	415	424	1 14	626	787	636	829	539
French Canadian	11	1.1	711	174	8E 20,	263 29	E 8	354	545 165	390	210	651 220	386	209
Greek Greek Hungarian Irin	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 8	22,4	, <u>'</u>	80	6 1 673	342	873 - 88	- 18	4 9 8	842	4 9 6	18 18
Iralian	1 1	1 1	32	437	26,	2=	<u>4</u>	150	183	2118	191	372	4 4	102
Norwegian Palish Portuguese	111	1 1 1	· 26	211 7	103	146	354 334	123 407	- 45 64 64 64 64	9 215 429	316 504	286 234	310 425	332
Romanian	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	0	1		92		1	1
Russian Scott-hish Scott-hish	1 1	1-1	1 1 9	4 4 5	36 .	- 12	3,5°	11 30	= 4 5	o 4 8	285	115	18	\$ ≅∜
Stooth Street African	1 1 1	• • •	<u>2</u> I I	9 1 2	2 - 2	۲ · ۵	\$ 1 E	, , ,	<u> </u>	3 0 3	8 1 5	<u> </u>	-23	٠ 1 ي
Swedish Swedish Swiss	1 1 1	1 1 1	I © I	265 1	44,	5 1 1	38 I	<u></u> 8 ₁	- 8 ·	21/5 1	34	32 -	۱ 59	<u> </u>
Ukrainian United States ar American	1 1	1.1	36	136	32 175	36	136	23 -	_r	- 1	88	101	1 44	1 69
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavion	1 1 1		141	ю I I	ויאו		111		I co I	111	332	24 1 1		8/ 1
Other ancestries	1	1	797	3 605	5 532	2 431	2 383	1 926	3 609	1 660	2 975	2 973	2 154	2 543
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Daminican (Dominican Republic)	1 1	1 1	131	۱ ۵	711	=5	ος I	1-1	1-1	1 1	22	1 1	1 1	35
Costo Rican Guatemolon	- 1	1 1	<u>ت</u> 1	1 1	<u></u>	- 52			1 1	1 1	20 -	1 1	1 1	35.
Honduran Nicaraguan	- 1	1 1		1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		
Salvadoran	' '		1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1					1 1	1 1
Centrol American, origin nat specified	1.1	1 1	- 91	- 8	202	185	1 85	1 84	153	1.1	1 ~0	1 1	32	'≘
Argentinean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	. 1 1	1 1
Colombian	1 1	1 1	- 91	87 7	202	161	85 I	8 1	123	1 1	1 1	1 1	32	Ξ'
Peruvian Venezuelan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7 - 24	1 1	1 1	30	1 1	⋄ 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other South American	-	ı	1	ı	1		ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Concue Trace or Block Numbering					Pawtucket city,	Pawtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.	1—Con.				
Area	Tract 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 165 (pt.)	Tract 166	Tract 167.97	Troct 167.98	Tract 168	Tract 169	Tract 170	Tract 171
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	4 543 4 042 3 103 939 501	2 717 2 587 2 587 1 791 130	5 045 4 576 3 237 1 3399	3 943 3 709 2 566 1 143	1 843 1 674 1 285 1 285 1 169	788 700 380 320 88	3 212 2 931 1 760 1 1171 281	2 968 2 783 1 738 1 185	1 997 1 864 1 313 551 133	4 833 4 447 2 708 1 739 386	3 606 3 443 2 303 1 140 163
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Arch Austrian Belgian Camorian Czech Duris Duth Fingish F	9 086 9 086 1 1 8 6 6 7 4 2 8 4 2 8	5 434 	10 090 121 2 9 4 7 4 6 1 3 1 3 3 7 5 802	7 886 33 34 7 7 7 7 1 8 11 522 344 - 344	3 686 14 14 22 22 22 183 183	526 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 34	6 424 47 47 47 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 936 45 45 10 10 10 1446 740 133	3 994 14 14 27 27 27 28 323	9 666 23 23 23 23 36 36 36 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 4 2 2 4 2	7 212 9 8 6 70 70 37 397 847
French Canadian Cerman Cerman Cerman Hungarian Lirish Lirish Lirish Lirish Lirish Lirish Lirish Norwegian Norwegian Portuguese	493 166 35 7 595 152 150	88 166 75 675 711 711 717 717 88 88	302 178 16 16 176 176 31 19 19 19	128 283 32 7 7 205 502	264 264 264 112 112 442	79 37 208 114 114 9	223 260 260 336 13 13 14 16 16 16 17 18	361 112 12 12 822 359 270 270 443	254 84 13 13 14 267 267 193 156	546 194 15 1 471 24 265 265 798	338 152 14 14 592 409 592 1 2 2 7 740
Romanian Sactification South-lish South-lish South-lish South-lish Subsubaran African Swedish	15 15 15 88 88 692 30 6 178 198 198 8 198 8 198 8	24 333 57 57 7 7 7 7 62 62 62 7 7 7	24 784 787 78 79 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	17 444 335 49 49 69 7 7 7 3 622	28 159 16 16 1 1828	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	28 28 19 19 93 	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 1 4 1 4 4 1 4	272 273 273 274 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277	3 691 33 33 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	30 30 40 90 90 10 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
Daminican (Dominican Republic) Centrol American Costo Rem Costo Rem Costoremala Honduran Honduran Solvaderan Costrol American Costrol American Costrol American Costrol American Costrol American Costrol American Costrol Cos	264 266 266 266 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	202 205 205 205 205		1	52		27 27		37.	111111141186

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af	e text. For definitions	of terms and med	nings of symbols, see text	see texf]									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Valley Falls C	Valley Falls CDP, Pravidence Caunty,	inty, Ri				Woo	Woonsocket city, Pravidence Caunty,	ence Caunty, RI				
Area	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 172	Tract 173	Tract 174	Tract 175	Tract 176	Tract 177	Tract 178	Tract 179	Tract 180
ANCESTRY All persens Ancestry specified Single oncestry Activities on one reported	5 642 5 290 3 712 1 578	1 730 1 700 1 114 30	3 803 3 717 2 412 1 305 86	11111	1 273 1 189 1 055 134 84	3 502 3 412 2 255 1 157 90	4 215 3 850 2 773 1 077 365	3 281 3 151 2 475 676 130	2 682 2 621 2 124 497 261	3 643 3 458 2 670 788 185	2 821 2 672 2 027 2 027 149	3 535 3 284 2 389 251	1 649 1 349 1 349 206 94
Total assessition reported Available Austrian Gondon Carodon Carodon Carodon Carodon Carodon Frein (except Basque)	12 24 3 3 9 4 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 2 4 5 1 1 2 4 5 1 1 2 4 5 1 1 2 4 5 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	8 59 50 51 51 52 53 53 53 54 54 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	28 28 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11111111111	2	7 004 13 76 76 76 76 13 13 13 13 18 1004	21 21 66 66 66 67 13 13 15 16	562 13 13 15 15 1004	28. 28. 11. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	7 286 69 69 110 115 115 124 242 861	\$ 44 64 17 17 6 1 100 1	7 070 	37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
French Canadian German German Great Great French Fr	392 162 110 110 407 15 15 1815	189 90 17 122 122 123 226 327	239 239 6 914 357 1 1 296 86	1111111111	277 28 27 27 27 28 88 88	833 179 32 33 775 281 15 15 274 26	709 1910 20 479 241 251 252 84	1 276 99 20 20 20 277 5 170	3% 129 150 150 150 150 150 150	1476 113 360 374 112 113 134	814 26 322 222 222 113 36	1 018 141 181 233 233 10 99	8.54 1. 28 1. 28 1. 28 2
Romanian Russian Scotich-list Scotish Scotish Slovak Swedish Wersian United States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin groups) Yugoslovian Other oncestries	151 153 59 67 67 75 77 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	286	23. 128. 128. 128. 129. 129. 129. 129. 129. 129. 129. 129	11111111111111	- 1 2 2 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	113 64 18 16 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	78 78 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	23 14 14 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 305 3 305 3 305 3 305	3 095	20 11 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	10 76 76 77 77 71 11 21 66 68 68 68	- 1
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Guste Rican Gustermalan Honduran Central American Central American Countien	28 1 1 1 32 1 25 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		11111111111111111			111111111111111111	1.01.01111111111111	(11111111111111111			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	18 18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Woonsocket city, Providen		Woonsocket city, Providence	9	County, RI-Con.					Remoinder of Providence County,	dence County, RI			
Area	Troct 181	Troct 182	Troct 183	Troct 184	Troct 185	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 114.01	Troct 114.02	Troct 114.03	Troct 115
Ancesty specified Single oncesty Ancesty unclossified on not reported Streety unclossified on not reported	2 922 2 922 1 952 1 717 253	2 357 2 259 1 930 329 98	1 703 1 631 1 347 284 72	7 126 6 811 5 137 1 674 315	2 968 2 837 2 053 784 131	1111	11113	1111	1 910 1 848 1 006 842 62	6 492 6 058 3 700 2 358 434	3 669 3 516 2 017 1 499 153	5 792 5 663 3 616 2 047 129	\$ 212 4 971 3 746 1 225 241
Total ancestries reported Avab. Austrian Belgian Cared Cared Durch Dutch Finalish Finalish Finalish Firench (except Bosque)	\$ 844 194 2 0 2 10 801	4 714 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3 406	14 252 159 32 32 32 93 10 10 12 688	5 936 17 7 7 7 7 3 3 2 9 9 1 8 5 9 9 1 8 5 9 9 1		11111111111	111111111111	3 820 23 9 9 9 9 30 - 7 7 277 551	12 984 135 73 73 73 73 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	7 338 93 11 13 13 13 68 68 664	11 584 57 8 8 8 25 25 710 710	10 424 23 14 14 7 7 7 8 13 519
French Canodion Germon Germon Germon Hungarion Irish Hungarion Irish Hungarion Mawegion Polish Portuguese	793 132 132 11 11 136 6 8 139 44	1 240 64 1 1 29 1 84 1 84 1 84	689 12 203 124 136 15	2 261 229 229 19 675 675 33 32 34 144	1 412 50 122 174 331 7 7 169	1111111111	1111111111	1111111111	321 82 7 7 484 489 251 251 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	666 460 1 579 1 708 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1	583 374 95 1 062 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 450 301 76 76 1 651 771 477 18 18 253	1 951 223 8 8 8 1 8 497 497 31 32 1
Romanion Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian South South Swedsh Swedsh Welsh W	2 682 2 882 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25 25 11 11 11 2 180	63 17 17 17 17 18 1 683	65 5 1148 1148 1148 1148 1148 1148	277 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	111111111111111		111111111111111	27 27 27 88 88 88 88 15 15 15 15 11 14 11 14	20 1 2 4 4 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22.2.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.	20 72 73 73 73 80 80 110 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	20 20 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Daminican (Daminian Republic) Central American Gustemation Gustemation Historian Nicrogroum Nicrog	11111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	11111111111111111111	111111111111111111		11111111111111111111		111111111111111111			11111111122111111	11111111111111111111	111111111411411111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder af	Remainder af Providence County, RI—Can	RI—Can.					
Area	Tract 116	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02	Tract 127.01	Tract 127.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 128.97	Tract 128.98	Tract 129	Tract 130.01	Tract 130.02
ANCESTRY All persens Ancestry specified Single ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	4 421 4 265 2 767 1 498 1 56	4 453 4 188 2 218 1 970 265	3 959 3 817 2 187 1 630 1 42	3 577 2 561 1 516 88	6 067 6 067 3 412 2 655 2 12	4 633 2 254 1 999 380	4 586 4 498 2 658 1 840 88	4 4 4 3 4 2 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 2	2 306 2 204 1 311 1993	3 550 2 391 1 159	s s22 5 265 3 002 2 263 257	3 223 3 051 1 581 1 470 172	7 485 7 113 4 060 3 053 372
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	8 1542 129 129 129 139 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143	8 906 17 17 17 18 1 18 1 19 1 10 11	7 918 7 7 7 27 27 60 903 973	7 186 181 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	258 1 18 1 20 20 20 1 387 975	9 26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 616 30 30 34 34 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 468 4-1 1 035	24 24 27 57 27 790 1 953	44 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 970 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 2
French Canadian German German German Harbin Irish Iritian Lithuanian Varwegian Poits	542 151 21 765 1 308 1 360 322	- 122 - 122 - 123 - 123	260 260 260 27 27 28 28 30 30 30	354 458 1087 877 38 314 99	719 327 18 1 728 1 414 65 11 11 11 11 1306	255 255 234 1 243 27 27 197	293 400 400 21 21 23 1 253 1 84 1 172	283 283 283 707 704 133 143 174	852 117 117 23 497 265 7 7 200 6	928 202 203 406 1 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	266 266 1 199 586 7 7 238 238	222 222 33 33 39 522 522 522 39 44 74	1 746 419 55 55 1404 1 404 882 - 883 376 260
Romanian Russian Scotch-lish Scottish Scottish Scottish Subscitud Subscitud Swedish Sw	3 198 173 188 188 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	2 8 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 1	7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 438	205 205 206 188 188 172 172 172 198 198 3 961	3 120	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 356 1 2 4 2 4 3 3 5 6 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		20 24 24 117 117 177 18 50 50 50 50 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	28 28 28 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	64 64 86 86 86 87 87 87 8
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Daminican Republid) Central American Gustermalan Gustermalan Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Panamanian Central American Argerinean Chilean Chilean Chilean Persoulan Pe	11111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	84141111465	11111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	11111111111111111	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Pawtucket		8ris	stol County (pt.),	MA		
Area	Powtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebor- ough Center CDP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Worcester County (pt.), MA
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 141 525	241 874	899 651	329 384	102 253	85 123	38 383 35 065	16 178	6 871	10 259
NativeFareign born	1 023 176	214 026 27 848	809 150 90 501	298 088 31 296	96 655 5 598	80 108 5 015	35 065 3 318	15 676 502	6 613 258	9 934 325
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated househalds	20 785	4 846	15 939	6 397	592	499	376	19	13	80
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households	1 064 284 46 746	224 543 10 541	839 741 36 205	305 173 13 803	94 107 1 305	78 397 1 129	35 024 837	14 809 19	6 355	9 355 163
Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well"	199 944 83 110	48 436 19 526	151 508 63 584	60 189 23 814	9 312 2 982	7 734 2 628	4 693 1 820	804 193	294 43	1 284 311
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	36 374 20 207	2 072 885	34 302 19 322	10 461 6 147	1 203 523	1 067 494	785 389	151 55	74 13	62 16
Linguisticolly isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language		456 1 645 960	13 046 12 017 6 921	4 509 2 444 1 263	188 974 461	175 923 435	175 728 373	7	13	51 26
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated		750	4 943	995	342	304	191	=	_	38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	285 646 19 349	57 072 4 699	228 574 14 650	78 49 6 5 833	24 665 2 532	20 739 2 197	8 781 1 068	3 675 415	1 443 110	2 483
Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	10 948 171 339	2 690 38 374	8 258 132 965	3 471 51 013	1 355 15 897	1 137 13 240	575 5 421	182 2 255	59 925	225 159 1 732
Public school	94 958	34 304 13 999	114 639 80 959	45 105 21 650	14 473 6 236	11 924 5 302	4 954 2 292	2 049 1 005	880 408	1 669 526
Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	58 256	9 494	48 762	12 735	3 476	2 902	1 174	505	207	367
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	749 482 98 159	158 077 29 545	591 405 68 614	216 112 27 817	66 291 5 039	55 177 4 096	24 959 2 552	10 482 500	4 637 235	6 477 708
9th to 12th grade, na diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	129 345 218 711	25 360 45 439	103 985 173 272	38 148 66 658	8 599 21 582	7 200 17 848	3 616 7 982	1 249 3 640	425 1 603	974 2 131
Some callege, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	109 145 47 207 94 628	21 991 10 442	87 154 36 765 76 905	31 234 15 278 25 460	11 365 5 735	9 175 4 764	3 807 1 949	1 784 1 017	1 009 451	1 181 520
Graduate or pratessianol degree	52 287	17 723 7 577	44 710	11 517	10 018 3 953	8 643 3 451	3 634 1 419	1 750 542	714 200	661 302
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	69.6 19.6	65.3 16.0	70.8 20.6	69.5 17.1	79.4 21.1	79.5 21.9	75.3 20.2	83.3 21.9	85.8 19.7	74.0 14.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years	230	280	217	273	212	216	274	282	76	266
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years		1 274 1 911	1 147 1 779	1 258 1 844	1 265 1 863	1 261 1 866	1 322 1 819	1 123 1 791	1 318 1 623	1 261 2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 064 284	224 543	839 741	305 173	94 107	78 397	35 024	14 809	6 355	9 355
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	1 410 330	141 187 80 598	490 040 329 732	179 540 119 864	55 580 37 654	46 949 30 645	19 407 14 927	7 846 6 875	3 479 2 859	5 152 4 150
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	117 843 153 878 122 266	35 545 17 235 24 664	82 298 136 643 97 602	40 917 32 977 41 985	8 841 10 115 16 829	8 005 8 139 12 943	5 990 2 350 5 971	816 2 593 3 195	175 769 1 770	661 1 207 2 116
Not in on MSA/PMSA	16 343	3 154 2 758	13 189 19 969	3 985 5 769	1 869 873	1 558 803	616 690	271 88	145	166
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	994 158	207 324	786 834	283 018					4.14	
Urban population In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rural papulation	498 708	93 007 34 550	405 701 112 817	131 169 46 366	81 702 48 364 20 551	70 672 42 826 14 451	38 383 21 678	16 178 8 500	4 141 2 198 2 730	6 889 3 340 3 370
In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	56 630	13 775 427	42 855 912	16 509 175	7 291 91	4 449	=	=	1 476	1 366
JOURNEY TO WORK	544 668	116 375	428 293	161 381	59 244	44 500	10 514		2 (22	
Car, truck, ar von Drave alane	495 377	107 132 91 851	388 245 336 357	148 436 129 176	53 344 48 988 43 621	44 522 40 757 36 349	19 514 17 479 15 245	8 904 8 183 7 367	3 688 3 397 3 003	5 134 4 834 4 269
CarpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab)	67 169 14 116	15 281 2 511	51 888 11 605	19 260 3 502	5 367 1 510	4 408 1 408	2 234 829	816 285	394 81	565 21
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar trolley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	11 008 2 707	1 131	9 877 1 494	1 794 1 642	313 1 179	308 1 082	160 658	43 235	5 76	21
Walked Other means Worked at hame	4 494	3 618 929 2 185	17 526 3 565 7 352	5 542 1 361 2 540	1 277 399 1 170	1 104 313 940	704 136 366	246 46 144	78 29 103	95 57 127
Persons per cor, truck, or van	1.08	1.08 20.6	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.06
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.		6 117	17.4	7 999	22.3	21.6 2 277	21.5	21.9	23.1 211	27.3 316
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 o.m 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m	112 863 165 822	27 303 36 057	85 560 129 765	37 903 4B 308	12 057 16 820	10 099 13 973	4 804 5 991	2 058 2 766	565 1 359	1 393 1 488
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times		18 985 25 728	85 277 102 795	27 401 37 230	9 185 11 308	7 722 9 511	2 959 4 29 0	1 702 1 887	744 706	719 1 091
Warked in PMSA af residence Pawtucket city, Rl		•••	•••	91 173 21 412	26 466 1 976	23 406 1 912	11 345 633	4 328 128	1 351 33	1 709 31
Waansacket city, RI		•••	•••	13 827 15 761	834 10 985	167 10 652	66 7 554	20 1 202	3 307	664 26
Area 04 Area 05 Area 06	•••	•••		16 548 10 171 13 454	858 1 005 10 808	729 180	383 49	58 26	8	121 825
Worked outside PMSA af residence Providence city, RI			•••	70 208 16 788	26 878 2 769	9 766 21 116 2 565	2 660 8 169 802	2 894 4 576 144	1 000 2 337 51	42 3 425 153
Warwick city, RI Cranstan city, RI	:::			2 866 2 572	469 311	450 285	149 62	53 25	-6	19 20
Area 10 East Providence city, RI		:::	:::	4 025 5 007	396 1 440	329 1 422	96 137	24 53	15	52 18
Bristal Caunty, RI Remainder af Pravidence, RI PMSA Warcester, MA MSA		•••		860 2 095 2 439	305 258 915	305 239 340	66 87 115	13 25 92	- - 45	19 530
Area 15 Brocktan, MA PMSA			•••	1 059 957	847 609	762 548	257 322	121 120	45 82 47	3 14
Bastan city, MA Remainder af Bastan, MA PMSA				3 291 23 847	1 955 14 544	1 664 10 336	922 4 677	411 3 249	201	90 2 397
Area 19 New Landan-Narwich, CT-RI MSA	:::	•••	•••	1 818 216	1 061	1 013	269	3 249 73 7	1 811 22	2 397 26 7
Warked elsewhere	1 :::		:::	2 368	956	822	208	166	57	77

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Bristol County, MA				Attleboro	city, Bristol Co	unty, MA			
Area	Troct 6302	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6311	Troct 6312	Troct 6313	Troct 6314	Troct 6315	Tract 6316	Troct 6317	Troct 6318
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Sories Foreign born	14 522 14 104 418	Ξ	6 751 6 323 428	5 193 4 914 279	4 830 4 513 317	2 412 2 170 242	2 841 2 359 482	4 223 3 444 779	5 577 5 258 319	6 556 6 084 472
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	38	_	100	14	16	63	50	60	17	56
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households Speok o language other than English Do not speok English "very well"	13 425 69 740 216	Ξ	6 221 166 873 360	4 801 27 417 123	4 393 22 381 117	2 199 147 436 202	2 628 120 596 219	3 756 200 954 423	5 144 29 404	5 882 126 632
Speok Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speok on Asian or Pocific Island language	111 50 - 27	=	59 - - - 60	45 11 - 61	73 43 6 120	186 122 122 35	52 32 22 22	291 140 25 332	134 10 6 - 45	242 69 35
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolatedSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	6 -	Ξ	27 13	17	42 _	25	22 16	204 153	19 9	53 17 -
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	3 898 402 154 2 455	=	1 492 167 83 909	1 190 104 40 737	1 058 112 52 643	547 103 80 307	584 85 63 379	989 146 96 649	1 446 143 56 901	1 475 208 105 896
Public school	2 101 1 041 585	Ξ	814 416 226	665 349 178	579 303 145	294 137 79	358 120 57	625 194 94	831 402 214	788 371 181
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivolency)	9 198 382 802 2 760	=	4 552 442 715 1 821	3 484 372 488 1 148	3 164 172 308 893	1 497 234 272 534	1 919 315 248 645	2 465 282 676 610	3 591 315 354 1 118	4 287 420 555 1 213
Some college, no degree	1 753 1 065 1 680 756	=	662 373 343 196	442 281 516 237	555 328 656 252	273 69 98 17	234 142 220 115	364 99 339 95	501 302 678 323	776 355 784 184
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	87.1 26.5	Ξ	74.6 11.8	75.3 21.6	84.8 28.7	66.2 7.7	70.7 17.5	61.1 17.6	81.4 27.9	77.3 22.6
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	117 1 276 1 938	Ξ	221 1 441 1 421	358 1 391 1 612	195 1 227 1 776	612 1 636 2 883	260 959 2 083	554 1 391 2 007	16 1 331 1 788	141 1 258 1 973
Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 425 8 368 5 043 685	=	6 221 3 890 2 296 870	4 801 2 962 1 828 910	4 393 2 473 1 871 647	2 199 904 1 152 618	2 628 1 429 1 134 521	3 756 1 558 1 919 900	5 144 3 302 1 799 608	5 882 2 889 2 928 916
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	2 066 2 150 142 14	=======================================	572 801 53 35	297 551 70 11	222 953 49 49	117 346 71 143	152 397 64 65	225 736 58 279	295 794 102 43	470 1 393 149 65
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural populotion	12 058 8 872 2 464	Ξ	6 751 4 674	5 193 3 612	4 830 2 812	2 412 384	2 841 1 231	4 223 1 286	5 577 3 706	6 556 3 973
In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	1 500	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove alone Carpaaled	7 907 7 364 6 666 698	=	3 559 3 354 2 960 394	2 614 2 416 2 125 291	2 452 2 184 1 854 330	1 082 835 661 174	1 582 1 452 1 297 155	1 960 1 666 1 351 315	2 978 2 664 2 307 357	3 287 2 908 2 690 218
Public tronsportotion (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subwoy or elevated, railroad, ar ferryboot Wolked	207 22 185 120 52	=	108 26 82 36 18	93 19 70 60 5	84 8 76 119 14	73 44 29 153 2	69 11 51 54	102 19 83 157 27	111 17 94 66 46	189 16 173 59 24
Warked ot home Persons per car, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	164 1.05 22.2	= =	43 1.07 20.9	40 1.07 20.4	51 1.09 20.8	19 1.13 18.5	7 1.06 21.0	8 1.11 19.4	91 1.08 22.7	107 1.04 24.8
Departure fine far wurk: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	2 755	Ξ	226 904 990 505	165 626 817 409	112 447 782 456	48 398 242 155	51 537 460 170	142 466 669 177	148 713 936 564	212 713 1 095
8.00 o.m. to 8.59 o.m. All other times Worked in PMSA of residence Powtucket city, RI	1 590 3 947 163		891 2 001 257	557 1 548 118	604 1 302 48	765 18	357 930 25	498 1 261 19	526 1 804 51	523 637 1 734 97
Woonsocket city, RI Attleboro city, MA Areo 05	54 1 202 77 71	=	9 1 176 167	1 043 73 22	14 835 14	552 8	15 669 22	901 12	1 252 59 8	20 1 126 28 19
Areo 06 Worked outside PMSA of residence Providence city, RI Worwick city, RI	2 380 3 960 226 24	- - -	392 1 558 254 81	284 1 066 117 25	391 1 150 66 11	187 317 6 -	199 652 85 8	329 699 29	434 1 174 85 5	1 553 160 19
Cronston city, RI Areo 10 Eost Providence city, RI Bristol County, RI Remoinder of Providence, RI PMSA	39 23 66 7 7	=	29 25 25 31 47	10 30 52 14 10	17 15 5 11 18	=	20	6 10	9 18 - 12	17 11 -
Worcester, MA MSA Areo 15 Brockton, MA PMSA	144 69 72	=	24 28 47	10 71 33	17 14 90	20 8	7 14 11	12 24 33	15 51 75	30 35 25
Baston city, MA	65	-	150 724 34 - 59	125 518 28 - 23	109 725 23 - 29	23 246 8 - 6	92 384 19 - 12	76 458 40 – 5	138 665 36 - 65	209 957 81 -

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attleborous Bristol Cou			Remainde	r of Bristal Caunt	y, MA		Narfalk Caunty, MA	Warcester Co	lunty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6321	Tract 6322	Tract 6331	Tract 6332	Tract 4401	Tract 7471.98	Tract 7481
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	10 516	5 662	8 860	6 010	7 036	4 266	4 390	6 871	8 023	2 236
Native	10 120 396	5 556 106	8 548 312	5 717 293	6 777 25 9	4 113 153	4 212 178	6 613 258	7 757 266	2 177
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	19	-	38	15	32	-	19	13	70	10
Persons 5 years and over	9 58 5 19	5 224	8 201 69	5 630 35	6 628 122	3 982	4 123 47	6 355	7 323 151	2 032
Speak a language other than English	678 162 131	126 31 20	614 185 91	505 135	507 102 33	304 87	307 106	294 43 74	1 096 259	186 52
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	48	7	43	_	7	=		13	56 16	-
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	-	7 -	20 6 -	46 23 13	122 33 100	=	Ξ	=	47 24 38	2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	2 282 235	1 393 180	2 505 222	1 463 155	1 985 143	1 138 112	1 1 92 82	1 443 110	1 949 158	534 67
Public school	130 1 419	52 836	102 1 619	67 1 003	109 1 334	53 767	49 841	59 925	113 1 372	67 46 360
Public school Callege Public college	1 330 628	719 377	1 382 664	883 305	1 235 508	704 259	717 269	880 408	1 315 419	360 354 107
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	272	233	352	195	406	122	148	207	288	79
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	6 837 360	3 645 140	5 553 242	4 070 248	4 544 229	2 734 69	2 835 256	4 637 235	5 052 562	1 425
9th to 12th grade, no diplama	968 2 494 1 102	281 1 146 682	521 1 614 1 071	453 1 365 722	648 1 382 797	357 976 485	356 889 509	1 603 1 009	760 1 634	214 497
Some college, na degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	612	405 708	660 972	319 637	355 785	240 466	224 399	451 714	976 389 502	205 131 159
Graduote or professianal degree Percent high school graduote or higher	259 80.6	283 88.4	473 86.3	326 82.8	348 80.7	141 84.4	202 78.4	200 85.8	229 73.8	73
Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	19.0	27.2	26.0	23.7	24.9	22.2	21.2	19.7	14.5	16.3
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	341 1 050	171 1 285	80 1 268	123 1 141	121 1 264	62 1 475	134 1 248	76 1 318	240 1 302	358 1 139
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 828	1 738	2 043	2 015	1 828	1 944	1 748	1 623	2 068	1 737
Persons 5 years and over	9 585 5 152	5 224 2 694	8 201 5 674	5 630 3 868	6 628 4 770	3 982 2 685	4 123 2 699	6 355 3 479	7 323 4 026	2 032 1 126
Different house in United States	4 359 535 1 475	2 516 281 1 118	2 527 404 948	1 744 339 545	1 858 117 700	1 297 238 441	1 417 101 562	2 859 175 769	3 254 584 967	896 77 240
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	2 139 210 74	i 056 61 14	1 094 81	705 155 18	956 85	480 138	542 212	1 770 145 17	1 550 153 43	566 13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	10 516		/ 20/		4 001	20.4	ĺ			
Urban populatian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 ocre Rural population	4 795	5 662 3 705	6 396 5 167 2 464	4 420 3 589 1 590	4 991 3 753 2 045	304 139 3 962	4 390	4 141 2 198 2 730	5 756 2 828 2 267	1 133 512 1 103
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	1 500	743	1 348 16	341 19	517 56	1 476	1 090	276
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever	5 758	3 146	4 761	3 173	3 611	2 309	2 250	3 688	3 999	1 135
Car, truck, ar van	5 258 4 684	2 925 2 683	4 439 3 983	2 997 2 787	3 421 3 168	2 122 1 916	2 116 1 883	3 397 3 003	3 763 3 349	1 071 920
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicob) Bus or tralley bus or streetar or trolley car	574 191 29	242 94 14	456 113 8	210 50 42	253 53 32	206 67 23	233	394 81 5	414 18	151 3
Subway are elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat Wolked	155 189	80 57	105 63 37	8	21 19	44 13	11 33	76 78	18 75,	3 20
Other means Worked at hame	31 89	15 55	37 109	26 27 73	38 80	23 84	6 84	29 103	48 95	32
Persans per car, truck, or vanMean travel time to work (minutes)	1.06 21.8	1.04 22.2	1.06 22.2	1.04 19.8	1.04 19.8	1.06 24.1	1.07 24.0	1.07 23.1	1.06 26.6	1.08 29.9
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m.	199 1 405	148	181	129	219	166	131	211	258	58
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	1 736 1 785	653 1 030 617	939 1 725 860	572 984 712	754 1 117 666	495 730 406	477 660 417	565 1 359 744	1 100 1 112 575	293 376 144
All other times	1 244	643	947	703	775	428	481	706	859	232
Worked in PMSA of residence Powtucket city, RI Woonsectot city, RI	2 755 103	1 573 25 20	2 374 138 34	1 893 568 16	1 384 222	1 145 127	937 96	1 351	1 408 29	301
Woonsocket city, Ri Attleboro city, MA Area 04	693 45	509 13	693 64	399 80	12 194 105	460 32	19 150 7	307 8	582 19 103	B2 7 1B
Area 05	1 914	26 980	45 1 400	21 809	14 B37	526	25 640	1 000	640 35	185 7
Worked outside PMSA of residence Providence city, RI	3 003 B8	1 573 56	2 387 170	1 280 377	2 227 548	1 164 260 3B	1 313 264	2 337 51	2 591 115	834 38
Warwick city, Ri	38 16 24	15	9 30 23	19 44 38	118 78 62	3B 34 27	64 12 59	6	15 16	4
East Providence city, Ri Bristal County, Ri	43 13	10	56 7	228 63	608 65	115 16	225	15	38 11	14 7 -
Remainder of Providence, RI PMSA	16 44	9 48	39 96	51 8	14 6	6 23	75 17 -	45	17 360	170
Area 15 Brockton, MA PMSA	70 82	51 38	18 34	108 7	48 30	100 5	110 30	B2 47	8	3
Bastan city, MA Remainder af Boston, MA PMSA	282 2 175	129 1 074	188 1 531	43 186	49 188	33 354	18 151	201 1 B11	73 1 849	17 54B
Area 19 New Landan-Narwich, CT-RI MSA	50	23	42 12	53	308	92 9	176 8	22	24	2

[Data bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			ster County, MA—C				Pro	ovidence County (pt.),	Ri
Area	Troct 7621.94	Tract 7621.95	Tract 7621.96	Tract 7621.97	Tract 7621.98	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	_	_	_	_	227 131	227 131	17 637	72 644
Native Foreign born	Ξ.	=	-	=	Ξ	201 433 25 698	201 433 25 698	12 751 4 BB6	59 776 12 B6B
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	_	_	5 B05	5 B05	1 178	2 309
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	211 066	211 066	15 972	67 240
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	_	=	- -	=	=	12 498 50 B77 20 B32	12 49B 50 B77 20 B32	2 973 8 197	5 299 19 097
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well"	=	=	=	=	=	9 25B 5 624	9 258 5 624	4 156 4 266 2 602	9 089 3 579 2 370
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	-	4 321 1 470	4 321 1 470	2 109	1 742 271
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	_	-	_	-	B02 653	B02 653	_	153 127
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	-	_	_	_		53 831	53 831	4 286	15 979
Preprimary school	=	=	=	=	Ξ	3 301 2 116	3 301 2 116	243 160	1 046 628
Elementary ar high school	Ξ	-	-	-	Ξ.	35 116 30 632	35 116 30 632	3 225 2 739	10 630 B 55B
CollegePublic college	-	-	Ξ	=		15 414 9 259	15 414 9 259	B1B 634	4 303 3 012
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	_	_	_	_		149 821	149 821	10 860	48 604
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, na diploma	=	-	=	=	=	22 77B 29 549	22 77B 29 549	2 684 3 081	B 05B 10 593
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	Ξ	_	_	_	=	45 076 19 B69	45 076 19 869	3 113 967	14 6B4 6 324
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	9 543 15 442	9 543 15 442	401 496	2 595 4 357
Graduate or professianal degree Percent high school graduate or higher	-	-	-	_	-	7 564 65.1	7 564 65.1	11B 46.9	1 993 61.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	-	-	-	-	15.4	15.4	5.7	13.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	-	_	_	-	-	29B 1 255	298 1 255	524 1 618	329 1 129
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	=	=	=	-	=	1 B34	1 B34	2 216	1 7B3
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	211 066	211 066	15 972	67 240
Same house Different house in United States	=	=	-	=	=	123 960 B2 210 32 076	123 960 82 210 32 076	7 B35 6 B16	39 047 25 726
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	22 B62 25 156	22 B62 25 156	1 467 3 515 1 B07	14 29B 3 843 7 069
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	-	-	-	=	Ξ	2 116 4 B96	2 116 4 B96	27 1 321	516 2 467
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	_	_	_	_	_	201 316	201 316	17 637	72 644
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural populatian	-	_	_	=	=	B2 B05 25 B15	B2 B05 25 B15	1 596	2B 196
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	-	=	_	_	-	9 21B 84	9 21B 84		Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever						108 037	108 037	7 186	35 139
Car, truck, or van	-	=	=	=	Ξ.	99 448 85 555	99 448 B5 555	6 129 4 873	31 616 26 215
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab)	-	_	_	_	_	13 B93 1 992	13 B93 1 992	1 456 172	5 401 1 123
Bus or tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railrood, ar ferryboat	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	1 4B1 463	1 4B1 463	137 21	901 19B
WalkedOther means	-	Ξ	=	=	Ξ:	4 265 962	4 265 962	587 243	1 692 326
Persons per car, truck, ar van	_	_	_	_	-	1 370 1.08	1 370 1.0B	55 1.15	3B2 1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	-	-	-	-	-	19.5	19.5	16.3	17.3
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	-	Ξ.	-	=	-	5 195 25 846	5 195 25 846	342 2 283	1 572 B 5B1
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	=	31 488 18 216 25 922	31 48B 1B 216 25 922	1 747 785 1 974	9 947 5 B10 B 847
Worked in PMSA of residence	_	_	_	_	_	64 707	64 707	5 157	21 441
Pawtucket city, RI Woonsocket city, RI	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	19 436 12 993	19 436 12 993	1 B00 115	13 636 37B
Artlebora city, MA	-	Ξ	-	-		4 776 15 690 9 166	4 776 15 690	580 2 282	2 334 3 517
Area 05 Area 06 Worked outside PMSA of residence	-	=	=	Ξ	=	2 646 43 330	9 166 2 646 43 330	119 261 2 029	511 1 065 13 698
Providence city, RI	-	-	Ξ	-	=	14 019 2 397	14 019 2 397	776 126	5 311 765
Cranstan city, RI	Ξ	-	_	=	_	2 261 3 629	2 261 3 629	95 131	679 B01
East Pravidence city, RI	Ξ	Ξ.	=	=	=	3 567 555	3 567 555	256 13	2 152 316
Remainder of Providence, RI PMSA Worcester, MA MSA	-	-	-	Ξ	=	1 B37 1 524	1 B37 1 524	11B 35	512 153
Area 15 Brockton, MA PMSA	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	212 34B	212 34B	19	92 101
Boston city, MARemainder af Boston, MA PMSA	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		1 336 9 303	1 336 9 303	92 277	512 1 553
Area 19 New Londan-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	=	_	-	=	-	757 173	757 173	36 15	33B 53
Worked elsewhere	_	-	-	-	-	1 412	1 412	40	360

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence Count	y (pt.), RI—Con.	Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Providence County, RI								
Area	Volley Folls COP	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 113.01	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 128.01		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	11 175 9 482	43 877 40 805	4 384 3 024	4 718 3 423	4 140 3 217	3 640 3 388	4 474	3 959	4 44		
NotiveForeign born	1 693	3 072	1 360	1 295	923	252	4 287 187	3 777 182	4 20		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	291	1 441	267	391	189	99	27	13	26		
Persons 5 years ond over In linguistically isolated households	10 454 752	40 519 2 604	4 009 581	4 267 1 032	3 682 469	3 370 234	4 234 47	3 636	4 24 4		
Speak o longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well"	2 764 1 159	11 839 3 972	2 170 1 104	2 312 1 247	1 749 702	486 268	524 120	309 98	733 190		
Speck Sponish Do not speck English "very well"	186	896 506	778 492	1 360 878	881 431	5	14	71 20			
Linguisticolly isolotedSpeok on Asian or Pocific Island longuage	62	408 891	351	748	337	_	_		- 18		
Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	_	636 526	Ξ		1		Ξ				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	0.405	0.414	054	1 000	1 045	074	070	200			
Preprimary school	2 485 83	9 616 645	856 66	1 299 64	1 045 44	814 41	972 70	857 69	1 05 5		
Public schoolElementary or high school	1 794	493 6 936	35 670	36 959	35 768	16 576	12 577	48 514	41 694		
Public schoolCollege	1 683 608	6 415 2 035	543 120 92	869 276	636 233 188	563 197	577 325	468 274	655 298		
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	464	1 627	92	222	100	118	235	188	178		
Persons 25 years and over	7 609 1 257	28 426 5 677	2 881 843	2 767 718	2 463 514	2 435 277	3 196 194	2 756 122	3 142 481		
9th to 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school graduote (includes equivolency)	1 376 2 376	6 777 8 568	868 713	720 884	624 856	476 825	644 883	331 963	530 868		
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	1 023 598	3 247 1 564	244 91	261 103	245 69	324 169	641 297	341 241	442 215		
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	679 300	1 766 827	88 34	81	123 32	265 99	327 210	465 293	400		
Percent high school groduote or higher	65.4	56.2	40.6	48.0	53.8	69.1	73.8	83.6	67.8		
Percent bachelor's degree or higherFERTILITY	12.9	9.1	4.2	2.9	6.3	14.9	16.8	27.5	19.3		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors	272 1 132	480 1 448	466 1 663	571 1 491	617 1 432	281 1 252	64 1 346	187 1 120	1 309		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 858	1 839	2 213	2 147	2 274	1 890	1 494	2 079	2 094		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	10 454	40 519	4 009	4 267	3 682	3 370	4 234	3 636	4 244		
Some houseOifferent house in United Stotes	6 610 3 665	22 870 16 975	1 853 1 904	2 142 1 753	1 956 1 539	2 154 1 200	2 839 1 395	2 547 1 089	2 937 1 298		
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 969	10 501 1 923	400 911	316 996	320 831	183 901	394 792	197 470	358 584		
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	968 36	4 053 498	566 27	441	388	113	187 22	370 52	292 64		
Abroad	179	674	252	372	187	16	-	-	9		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion	11 175 6 991	43 877	4 384	4 718	4 140	2 502	4 419	3 959	4 445		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	0 771	12 767	385	359	259	1 599 1 138	2 544 55	2 723	2 339		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	757 	55 -	-	-		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	5 585	19 290	1 829	2 026	1 566	1 747	2 206	1 933	2 102		
Car, truck, or von	5 347 4 613	17 817 14 969	1 511 1 174	1 830 1 389	1 436 1 095	1 665 1 519	2 084 1 764	1 845 1 664	1 978 1 796		
CorpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab)	734	2 848 233	337 57	441 43	341 33	146	320 39	181	182		
Bus or trailey bus ar streetcar or trolley cor Subwoy ar elevoted, railraad, or ferryboot	44	144 89	51 6	14 15	33	27	33	13	19 17		
WalkedOther meons	119	859 196	192 50	72 74	75 17	39	26 13	14 27	37		
Worked at home	41	185	19	7	5	16	44	34	51		
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.08 19.3	1.10 20.2	1.14 16.7	1.16 15.2	1.15 18.0	1.05 18.9	1.09 18.6	1.05 17.2	1.05 24.2		
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	308	1 217	119	81	99	52	130	71	85		
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	1 618 1 663	4 914 5 188	607 434	817 443	330 474	376 522	385 746	265 661	448 680		
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All other times	760 1 195	2 992 4 794	137 513	227 451	223 435	326 455	456 445	377 525	428 410		
Worked in PMSA of residence Powtucket city, RI	3 786 963	12 282 461	1 349 456	1 515 510	960 297	1 138 182	1 378	1 134	1 296		
Waansocket city, RI Attleboro city, MA	108 570	8 421 179	17 167	59 209	39 85	74 97	320 77 74	412 33	41 422		
Areo 04	1 826 108	1 454 1 520	619 15	603 83	465	694	776	69 534	22 161		
Areo 05 Area 06 Warked autside PMSA af residence	211 1 799	247 7 008	75 480	51 511	6 68 606	33 58 609	71 60	66 20 799	617 33		
Providence city, RI	622	954 216	191 7	198 52	227 39	194	828 421	321	806 231		
Cronston city, RI	105	263	30	22	20	43 68	24 51	74 57	38		
Area 10	113 142	231 174	35 63	37 81	33 74	44 44	116 33	107 67	46 38 30 13		
Bristol County, RI Remainder of Providence, RI PMSA	31 118	34 239	13 7	27	46	14 28	8 5	14 33	54 54		
Warcester, MA MSA	14	517 22	9	10	35 _	- 8	10	7	83		
Bracktan, MA PMSA Bastan city, MA	29	65 j 211	- 21	_ 5	- 36	6 13	- 35	7	11 10		
Remainder of Bostan, MA PMSA Area 19	297	3 748 123	97 -	31 22	89	116 18	91 20	91 7	234		
New Landan—Norwich, CT—RI MSA Warked elsewhere	47	25 186	-	15 11	-	13	6	_	6		

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cent	tral Falls city, Prov	idence Caunty,	Ri		Pawtucket city, Providence County, RI			
Area	Tract 10B	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Troct 149	Tract 150
PLACE OF BIRTH	4 374	4 384	4 718	4 140	21					
NativeFareign barn	3 066	3 024 1 360	3 423 1 295	3 217 923	21	=	Ξ.	=	683 612	4 35B 3 B17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	331	267	391			_	_	-	71	541
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	3 993	4 009	4 267	189 3 682	21	-	_	-	22 669	88 4 012
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	891 1 953	5B1 2 170	1 032 2 312	469 1 749	13	Ξ	=	-	29 195	209 B02
Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	1 103 1 247 801	1 104 778 492	1 247 1 360 87B	702 881 431	=	=	-	-	43 29	344 148
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	673	351	748	337	Ξ	3	=	=	22 16	95 56 52
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	_	_	1	=	-	=	46 34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 086	856	1 299	1 045	_	-			22	
Preprimary schoolPublic school	69 54	66 35	64 36	44 35	Ξ	=	=	-	7 7	1 104 B9 45
Elementary or high schaal	828 691	670 543	959 B69	76B 636	Ξ	_	=	=	15 11	713 555
College Public callege	189 132	120 92	276 222	233 188	=	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	302 24B
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 728	2 881	2 767	2 463	21	_	-	_	634	2 750
Less than 9th grade	609 862	843 868	718 720	514 624	7	-	=	-	270 195	323
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	646 217 138	713 244 91	884 261 103	856 245 69	14	=	=	=	83 48	540 950 526
Bachelor's degreeGraduate ar prafessional degree	204	88 34	B1	123 32	=		-	=	31 7	120 214 77
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	46.1 9.4	40.6 4.2	48.0 2.9	53.B 6.3	66.7	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	26.7 6.0	6B.6 10.6
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years	394 1 943 2 243	466 1 663	571 1 491	617 1 432	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	550 385	200 1 337
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985		2 213	2 147	2 274	-	-	-	-	897	1 873
Persons 5 years and over	3 993 1 871	4 009 1 853	4 267 2 142	3 682 1 956	21 13	-	Ξ	=	669 43B	4 012 2 387
Different hause in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 612 423 777	1 904 400 911	1 753 316 99 6	1 539 320 831	B B	=	Ξ	<u>.</u> -	231 184	1 553 769
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	412	566 27	441	3BB	=	Ξ	=	=	40	353 416 15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	510	252	372	187	-	- 1	-	-	-	72
Urban papulation In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre	4 374 585	4 384 385	4 71B 359	4 140 259	21 B		=	=	6B3 11	4 35B 2 136
Rural papulatian In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre	_	=	-		-	-	Ξ	-	Ë	2 130
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers 16 years and overCar, truck, ar van	1 757 1 344	1 829 1 511	2 026 1 830	1 566 1 436	8 8	-	-	=	107 58	2 225 2 005
Drave alaneCarpaaled	1 007 337	1 174 337	1 389 441	1 095 341	B -	=	_	=	49 9	1 662 343
Public transpartation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	39 39	57 51	43 14	33 33	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	15 B	11B 110
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Walked Other means	24B 102	6 192 50	15 72 74	75 17	=	=	=	=	7 15 19	8 61
Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.17	19 1.14	7 1.16	'5 1.15	1.00	-	-	-	-	30
Mean travel time to work: Departure time for work:	15.B	16.7	15.2	18.0	25.0	Ξ	-	=	1.0B 16.7	1.09 17.9
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	43 529	119 607	B1 B17	99 330	Ξ	_	_	_	19	144 543
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. B:00 a.m. ta B:59 a.m.	396 190	434 137	443 227	474 223	_ B	Ξ	=	-	12 44	657 365
All ather times Warked in PMSA of residence	575	513 1 349	451 1 515	435 960	-	-	-	-	32 51	4B6 1 157
Waansocket city, RI	537	456 17	510 59	297 39	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	39	631 30
Attlebaro city, MA Area 04 Area 05	119 595 15	167 619 15	209 603 B3	85 465 6	-	-	Ξ	Ξ.	6	72 376
Area 06	67 424	75 480	51 511	6B 606	_ B	=	=	=	6 - 56	22 26 1 068
Pravidence city, RIWarwick city, RI	160 28	191 7	198 52 22	227 39	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	49	453 93
Cranstan city, RI	23 26	30 35 63	37	20 33	-	-	Ξ	=	=	82 108
East Pravidence city, RI Bristal Caunty, RI Remainder af Pravidence, RI PMSA	30 - 38	63 13 7	B1 _ 27	74 - 46	- R	-	=	-	=	91 15
Warcester, MA MSA	-	, 9	10	35	-	-		=	=	43
Brocktan, MA PMSA	30	21	5	- 36	-	-	-	-	- 7	-
Remainder af Bastan, MA PMSA	60	97 -	31 22	89 -	-	-	=	-	<u>-</u>	33 94 29
New Londan-Narwich, CT-RI MSA Warked elsewhere	_ 15	7	15 11	7	-	-	-	-	-	27

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.												
Area	Tract 151	Tract 152	Tract 153	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 156	Tract 157	Tract 158	Tract 159	Troct 160			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 832 2 606	2 051 1 535	2 644 2 057	2 198 1 786	4 288 3 685	2 375 2 209	3 911 3 579	3 754 3 505	2 935 2 647	3 120 2 601			
Native	2 226	516	587	412	603	166	332	249	288	519			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated hausehalds	441	177	107	53	126	61	50	36	65	91			
Persons 5 yeors and overn linguistically isolated hauseholds	4 397 1 116	1 950 351	2 485 292	1 916 127	3 984 263	2 180 95	3 669 119	3 529 65	2 753 129	2 835 194			
peak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very well"	2 761 1 800	736 402	711 417	618 195	987 463	464 187	746 250	516 146	630 231	783 343			
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	552 364 264	321 267 260	221 151 108	120 42 8	164 124 48	8 - -	73 32 24	12 12 5	32 32 32	206 119 64			
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Oa nat speak English "very well"	13 13	7 7	-	-	-	_	=	16	5	-			
Linguistically isalated	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 230 46	434	598 47	478 10	1 000 41	468 50	788 108	807	581	763 51			
reprimary schoolPublic schoollementary or high school	46 46 984	344	47 416	10 372	12 753	28 218	81 476	55 39 543	22 10 402	28 400			
Public school	932 200	282 79	321 135	314 96	591 206	18B 200	387 204	468 209	258 157	358 312			
Public callege	116	41	101	70	163	152	148	143	113	199			
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th grade	2 742 984	1 514 449	1 794 326	1 226 239	2 774 467	1 660 229	2 819 337	2 680 204	1 987 329	2 029 260			
th ta 12th grade, na diplomaigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	840 529	476 377	466 610	257 404	508 918	383 553	616 982	601 1 00 0	405 648	305			
ame callege, na degreessaciate degree	214 117	108 41	165	195 36	545 141	213 114	326 194	455 131	215 130	583 298 190			
achelar's degree	5B -	49 14	124 42	66 29	133 62	141 27	280 84	186 103	220 40	308 85			
Percent high school graduate ar highererecent bachelor's degree ar higher	33.5 2.1	3B.9 4.2	55.9 9.3	59.5 7.7	64.9 7.0	63.1 10.1	66.2 12.9	7 0.0 10. 8	63.1 13.1	72.2 19.4			
ERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years	384	728	274	417	374	610	214	76	313	710			
hildren ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years hildren ever barn per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	1 841 2 584	1 196 2 283	858 1 455	1 373 2 264	1 118 2 205	1 041 1 340	1 181 1 565	1 062 1 574	955 1 693	879 1 636			
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 397	1 950	2 485	1 916	3 984	2 180	3 669	3 529	2 753	2 835			
iame hauseifferent hause in United States	2 095 1 B24	900 894	1 257 1 102	930 888	2 483 1 437	1 302 850	2 401 1 255	2 421 1 085	1 763 964	1 328 1 450			
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 174 2B3	596 154	562 162	473 147	833 236	523 87	729 219	635 237	7 06 105	7 7 9 222			
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	358 9	115 29	342 36	259 9	345 23	219 21	299 8	213	119 34	440 9			
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	478	156	126	98	64	28	13	23	26	57			
Irban papulatian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	4 832 561	2 051 299	2 644 381	2 198 134	4 288 1 885	2 375 838	3 911 2 823	3 754 2 266	2 935 1 161	3 120 134			
lural papulation In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ				
On forms	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Workers 16 years and over	1 970 1 712	683 538	1 248 1 163	1 023 934	2 218 2 0B3	1 225 1 133	1 945 1 790	1 882 1 811	1 438 1 271	1 530 1 436			
Drave alone	1 228 484	386 152	947 216	791 143	1 737 346	931 202	1 565 225	1 658 153	1 069 202	1 082 354			
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	47 47	32 32	37 37	45 36 9	29 18	31 21	41 14	31 20	22 22	21 12			
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Walked Other means	152 37	103 10	40 8	38 6	11 72 6	10 41	27 83 23	11 14 20	86 29	9 42 21			
Narked at hame	22	-	-	-	28	20	8	6	30	10			
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.1B 17.2	1.21 15.5	1.12 19.0	1.09 15.6	1.09 17.6	1.11 18.3	1.07 19.2	1.05 1B.6	1.09 15.4	1.15 15.0			
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	87 486	28 226	79 292	54 392	71 606	56 321	63 467	67 426	99 292	147 291			
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	575 170	164 67	311 168	244 122	520 324	395 170	586 358	698 294	424 256	354 363			
All other times	630 1 449	19B 466	39B 793	211 621	669 1 555	263 710	463 1 199	391 1 166	337 994	365 904			
Pawtucket city, RI	1 074	314	458 19	325 24	961 15	344 35	712 25	634 43	630 13	512 15			
Attlebara city, MA Area 04	75 222	41 100	74 130	B9 113	253 208	144 115	205 157	192 179	110 156	80 186			
Area 05	25 31	.11	53 59	35 35	16 102	15 57	94	29 89	31 54	10 101			
Varked autside PMSA af residence Pravidence city, RI	521 113 25	217 79 16	455 159 6	402 12B	663 177	515 146 39	746 239 19	716 216 B7	444 158 9	626 2B5 13			
Warwick city, RI Cranstan city, RI Area 10	31 83	16	33	21 13	16 47 33	37 10	11 37	7 37	37 6	58 31			
East Pravidence city, RI	67 33	49	51 21	109 27	127	134	114 27	123 19	13B 22	61			
Remainder of Providence, RI PMSA Warcester, MA MSA	9	24	29	15	21	2B 6	44 7	50 9	21	36			
Area 15 Bracktan, MA PMSA	- 6	Ξ	15 B	Ξ	B 21	15 9	6 6	13 7	-	11			
	23		31	9	38	10	19	14	12	9			
Bastan city, MA Remainder af Bastan, MA PMSA Area 19	23 B9 11	33	6B 7	B0	144 7	47 B	172 10	93 18	23 12	66			

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.								
Area	Troct 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Troct 164 (pt.)	Troct 165 (pt.)	Troct 166	Troct 167.97	Troct 167.98	Troct 168	Troct 169
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 543	2 717	5 045	3 943	1 843	788	3 212	2 968	1 997
NotiveForeign barn	3 294 1 249	2 437 280	3 510 1 535	3 417 526	1 260 583	726 62	2 689 523	2 662 306	1 747 250
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	272	40	231	26	77	5	165	30	14
Persons 5 years and over	4 070	2 541	4 581	3 683	1 732	688	2 924	2 810	1 911
In linguistically isolated householdsSpeak a language other than English	528 1 742 932	91 411 207	579 2 106 1 052	82 730 201	157 711 292	22 161 40	396 777 493	63 486 205	20 340
Oo not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Oo not speak English "very well"	546 350	34 29	359 207	82 18	146 94	75 29	246 209	27 27 27	96 - -
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speok English "very well"	270 12 12 12	26 - -	112 41 12 35	39 7	76 5 5	22 - - -	209 25 25	8 30 -	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				•					
Preprimory school Public school	1 112 68 50	614 42 28	1 248 93 76	916 92 44	439 17	167	665 48 11	585 48 34	386 22
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	804 722	359 247	887 757	478 292	347 312	103 79	390 291	366 279	6 199 131
College	240 178	213 156	268 191	346 219	75 64	64 56	227 154	171 86	165 113
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 697	1 944	3 020	2 891	1 228	505	2 074		
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	501 795	281 365	687 775	175 341	266 251	79 117	401 361	2 122 229 421	1 508 139 223
High school groducte (includes equivolency)	830 314	479 271	846 320	616 416	430	85 70	617 316	641 340	455 149
Associote degree	106 120	128 278	142 195	164 640	93 75 81	74 31	103 151	168 184	61 297
Percent high school groduote or higher	31 51.9	142 66.8	55 51.6	539 82.2	32 57.9	49 61.2	125 63.3	139 69.4	184 76.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.6	21.6	8.3	40.8	9.2	15.8	13.3	15.2	31.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	430 1 542	68 770	528 1 081	146 778	208 865	200 1 447	365 794	88 1 040	941
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 566	1 698	2 158	1 339	2 194	1 053	1 810	1 605	1 568
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 070	2 541	4 581	3 683	1 732	688	2 924	2 810	1 911
Same houseOifferent house in United States	1 806 1 886	1 519 976	2 444 1 874	2 195 1 381	980 649	365 295	1 550 1 129	1 814 962	1 496 415
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 091 271 524	445 103 323	936 261 670	453 107 781	459 49	211 25 59	520 152	542 167	266 36
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	378	105 46	7 263	40 107	134 7 103	28	402 55 245	220 33 34	106 7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	4 543 483	2 717 1 728	5 045 803	3 943 2 106	1 843 596	788 122	3 212 499	2 968 2 159	1 997 1 539
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	-	=	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 163	1 436	2 261	2 146	759	340	1 729	1 562	1 002
Cor, truck, or van Drove olone	1 807 1 383	1 284 1 094	1 871 1 550	1 890 1 634	701 513	238 207	1 552 1 200	1 497 1 313	945 869
Public transportation (including taxicab)	424 118	190 77	321 134	256 117	188 15	31 33	352 27	184 1 <u>5</u>	76 12
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat	109	35 42	134	100 17	8 -	15 18	27	7 .8	12
Wolked Other means Worked ot home	214 16 8	60 _ 15	230 26	65 8 66	27 9 7	61 - 8	85 14 51	19 26 5	13 9 23
Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.15	1.08	1.10	1.08	1.17	1.07	1.14	1.07	1.05
Meon travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	16.2 78	19.5 76	16.1 98	17.2 72	15.2	19.1	17.9 57	17.1 58	15.9 24
6:00 c.m. to 6:59 c.m	607 644	270 439	708 530	274 663	247 227	71 107	365 508	358 388	144 241
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	229 597	276 360	250 675	624 447	113 142	67 87	268 480	308 445	248 322
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 565	650	1 352	865	484	235	1 065	853	635
Powtucket city, RI	1 067 - 138	348 20 86	978 14 93	623 - 56	288 5 32	189 _ 17	739 22 127	622 - 107	436 - 35
Arieboto 4	289 35	109 51	199 38	133	126	16	111 10	88 12	122
Area 06	36 598	36 786	30 909	47 1 281	33 275	8 105	56 664	24 709	42 367
Providence city, RI	182 56	329 26	478 46	775 66	143 21	47 —	233 47	245 49	143
Cronston city, RI	69 7	50 103	26 117	18 23	16 19	9	40 77	22 39	13 6
Eost Providence city, RI	82 7	86 16	92 20	136 20	26 6	- -	77	162 8	86 27
Remoinder of Providence, RI PMSA Worcester, MA MSA	34 23	9 - -	- 6 11	20 32 15	18 - 6	8 -	29 18 10	22 12	14
Areo 15 Brockton, MA PMSA	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	5	7
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	88	94 52 12	5 76	33 94		26 9	13 106	31 39	43
Areo 19 New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	42	12 9	19 	32 6	14	-	7	35 5	12
Worked elsewhere I	8	_	13	31	6	_	7	35	9

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Pawtucket city County, RI	, Providence I—Can.	Valley Falls	COP, Providence	County, RI		Woonsocket	city, Pravidence Co	ounty, RI	
Area	Tract 170	Tract 171	Tract 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 172	Tract 173	Tract 174	Tract 175
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 833	3 606	5 642	1 730	3 803	-	1 273	3 502	4 215	3 281
NativeFareign barn	4 301 532	3 094 512	4 399 1 243	1 540 190	3 543 260	Ξ	1 054 219	3 338 164	3 948 267	3 124 157
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	75	57	176	72	43	_	116	54	144	36
Persons 5 years and over	4 554 188	3 367 184	5 279 476	1 612 184	3 563 92	-	1 212 192	3 252 71	3 743 316	3 067
Speak a language other than English	874 368	810 382	1 903 802	330 168	531 189	_	545 265	503 175	920 422	56 710 115
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well"	69 54	109 93	176 78	5 -	5 -	Ξ	28 14	19 13	155 132	-
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	44 26 26	90	62	=	-	<u> </u>	8 158 131	=	121 115 77	29
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	26	-	=	_	_	=	81	Ξ	52	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	803 41	771 38	1 134 49	373	978 15	-	237	875 73	1 0 81 108	642
Preprimary schaal Public schaal Elementary ar high schaal	13 530	13	26 821	5 266	15 707	-	172	25 606	101 863	38 2 418
Public school	416 232	367 202	763 264	253 88	667 256	=	163 65	467 196	837 110	374 186
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	171	130	233	40	191	-	53	156	77	143
Persons 25 years and over	3 576 381	2 430 502	3 872 843	1 204 157	2 533 257	-	910 309	2 300 195	2 394 488	2 236 273
Pth ta 12th grade, na diplamaHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	792 1 379	560 669	719 1 222	269 388	388 766	-	273 213	464 672	708 796	385 858
Some callege, na degreeAssaciate degree	373 171	354 128	452 276	143 71	428 251	Ξ	27 44	345 194	217 79	368 170
Bachelar's degree Graduate or prafessianal degree	383 97	187 30	228 132	121 55	330 113	Ξ	13 31	302 128	62 44	128 54
Percent high schoal graduate ar higherPercent bachelar's degree ar higher	67.2 13.4	56.3 8.9	59.7 9.3	64.6 14.6	74.5 17.5	Ξ	36.0 4.8	71.3 18.7	50.0 4.4	70. <i>6</i> 8.1
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years	260 1 106	176 1 302	411 1 171	263 948	57 1 161	-	477 1 062	209 1 055	688 2 169	290 1 393
Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 781	1 824	2 000	1 692	1 757	-	2 548	1 821	1 969	1 858
Persons 5 years and overSame hause	4 554 3 029	3 367 2 144	5 279 3 224	1 612 1 067	3 563 2 319	Ξ	1 212 651 517	3 252 2 053	3 743 1 836	3 067 2 019
Oifferent house in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA	1 495 633	1 131 779	1 892 323	529 117	1 244 252	_	288	1 158 610	1 822 1 136	1 020 667
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	240 563 59	220 122 10	972 573 24	386 26	611 369 12	Ξ	42 187	162 299 87	120 463 103	193 119 41
Abraad	30	92	163	16	-	Ξ	44	41	85	28
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulatian	4 833 3 535	3 606 1 997	5 642	1 730	3 803	-	1 273	3 502	4 215	3 281
In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural papulatian In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre	3 333	-	2 357	1 338	3 296	Ξ	119	1 410	699 	1 281
On farms	-	-	=	=	-	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 447	1 800	2 755	831	1 999	-	491	1 777	1 487	1 739
Car, truck, ar van	2 249 1 943 306	1 648 1 404 244	2 596 2 188 408	805 719 86	1 946 1 706 240	=	434 331 103	1 667 1 432 235	1 349 1 128 221	1 678 1 431 247
Public transportatian (including taxicab)	91 62	15	21 8	10 10	26 26	=	- -	16	29 29	21 21 21
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Walked	21 69	102	13 11 <u>2</u>	Ξ	7	Ξ	_ 48	16 59	90	18
Other means Warked at hame	7 31	21 14	7 19	16	14 6	-	9	10 25	11 8	22
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1.08 20.3	1.09 15.0	1.09 18.3	1.06 19.1	1.07 20.7	_	1.15 21.6	1.08 21.0	1.10 20.0	1.09 18.9
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	89 670	102 506	187 934	37 206	84 478	-	24 176	47 392	140 374	87 510
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	806 411	454 315	735 290	235 131	693 339	_	62 85	484 337	289 160	493 289
All ather times	440 1 437	409 1 235	590	206 594	399	-	144	492	516	338
Warked in PMSA af residence Pawtucket city, RI Waansacket city, RI	878 51	834 25	1 959 612 28	101 30	1 233 250 50	Ξ	302 212	970 19 712	1 028 56 646	1 268 34
Attlebara city, MA	121	187	366 832	47 374	157 620	=	15 24	81	5 127	826 33 132
Area 05	59 52	47 42	46 75	20 22	42 114	Ξ	51 -	133 25	190 4	132 203 40
Warked autside PMSA af residence Pravidence city, RI	1 010 338	565 196	796 286	237 63	766 273	Ξ	189 30	807 147	459 82	471 110
Warwick city, RI Cranstan city, RI Area 10	81 21 27	43 15 19	72 27 65	17 24 11	92 54 37	-	- - 10	43 18 24	19 16	8 23 19
East Pravidence city, RI	209 23	132	54 19	20	68	=	6	10	6	26
Remainder af Pravidence, RI PMSA Warcester, MA MSA	8 24	51	88	23	7 6	_	21 29	38 85	12 18	8
Area 15	8 16	5	_	8 -	6 29	=	_	6	-	6
Bracktan, MA PMSA								Ü		
Brackton, MA PMSA Boston city, MA Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA Area 19	91 78 63	14 59	23 114 27	6 47 6	32 136	Ξ	10 83	28 381	14 274	214 30

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Waansocket city, Providence County, RI—Con.										
Area	Tract 176	Tract 177	Tract 178	Tract 179	Tract 180	Tract 181	Tract 182	Tract 183			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 882	3 643	2 821	3 535	1 649	2 922	9 257	1 700			
Native	2 519 363	3 457 186	2 552 269	3 261 274	1 409 240	2 831 91	2 357 2 310 47	1 703 1 601 102			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	74	131	99	115	173	92	55	84			
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds	2 625 219	3 457 195	2 603 206	3 218 196	1 559 219	2 660 178	2 184 75	1 513			
Speak a language ather than English Do nat speak English "very well"	731 288 70	1 019 353	854 286	924 256 29	884 256	761 240	647 179	603 205			
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	15 33	18 - -	48 17 20	29 9 9	65 - -	169 118 94	32 10	37 16			
Speak an Asián ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	215 142 108	Ξ	102 86 102	119 54 50	98 98 78	=	=	603 205 37 16 16 34 27 34			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	7]]	768	561	725	131	609	483	341			
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	52 52 591	36 23 494	23 23 437	83 64 513	15 15 110	36 28 469	31 23 300	13 6 243			
Public schaal	586 68 68	411 238	437 422 101	477 129	110 6	434 104	278 152	243 228 85 71			
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		176	74	116	6	77	138	71			
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, na diplama	1 608 328 456	2 532 465 521	1 858 533 520	2 240 396	1 300 598	1 738 419	1 460 224	1 101 253			
High schaal gradue, in alpiuniu	506 134	820 302	475 106	607 616 293	386 232 30	496 473 216	405 455 199	235 365 130			
Associate degreeBachelar's degree	100 46	160 170	97 90	106 138	16 22	74 48	67 67	53 57			
Percent high school graduate or higher	38 51.2 5.2	94 61.1 10.4	37 43.3 6.8	84 55.2	16 24.3	12 47.4	43 56.9	8 55.7			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY				9.9	2.9	3.5	7.5	5.9			
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	694 1 726 2 250	319 989 1 257	596 1 496 1 549	551 1 523 1 645	818 1 393 1 904	687 1 724 1 989	306 952 2 113	759 1 443 1 596			
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	2 625 1 489	3 457 2 383	2 603 1 356	3 218 1 385	1 559 759	2 660 1 397	2 184 1 101	1 513			
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 104 578	1 042 671	1 227 768	1 814 1 176	766 579	1 182 697	1 083 638	706 797 549			
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	106 388 32 32	180 127 64	119 331 9	263 328 47	21 166	81 390	179 241	48 200			
Abraad	32	32	20	19	34	14 81	25 -	10			
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	2 882 564	3 643 1 764	2 821 530	3 535 176	1 649 15	2 922 123	2 357 289	1 703 256			
Rural population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	Ξ.	=	-	-	-	-	-	-			
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Workers 16 years and over	1 051 990	1 793 1 724	1 182 1 057	1 536 1 387	351 275	1 245 1 121	1 240 1 143	626 491			
Drave alane Carpoaled Public transportation (including taxicab)	713 277 20	1 568 156 32	875 182 8	1 117 270 25	166 109 16	860 261 7	977 166	400 91 12			
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat	20	20 12	8 -	25 _	9 7	, -	-	5 7			
Walked Other means Warked at hame	30 - 11	32	94 7 16	55 32 37	31 29	86 16 15	64 19 14	111 6 6			
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.19 21.0	1.05 18.6	1.10 19.6	1.12 19.8	1.31 21.9	1.14 18.4	1.09 21.2	1.13 19.4			
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	101	100	74	73	77	106	91	51			
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	341 252 126	413 586 298	283 259 171	421 444 135	81 91 46	338 288 196	338 290 253	163 168 99			
All other times Worked in PMSA of residence	220 565	391 1 200	379 769	426 1 042	56 189	302 667	254	139			
Pawtucket city, Rl Waansacket city, Rl	13 414	61 792	23 606	32 658	133	486	789 12 571	420 6 283			
Attlebara city, MA	24	21 156	5 91	194	26	13 64	112	_ 58			
Area 05 Area 06 Warked outside PMSA af residence	98 16 486	131 39 593	37 7 413	119 39 494	30 - 162	78 26 578	88 - 451	73 _ 206			
Providence city, RI Warwick city, RI	109	130 27	20 8	54 31	-	39 5	47 6	11 17			
Cronston city, RI Area 10 East Providence city, RI	12 21 12	6 19 7	19 - 6	10 22 56	7	_ 5 18	53 13	17 11			
Bristal Caunty, RI Remainder of Pravidence, RI PMSA	62	12	18	12	8 -	- 8	- 6 7	=			
Warcester, MA MSA	46	33 10 13	39	29 _ 8	16	39	28	43			
Bastan city, MA	-	17	6	_	7	-	49	- 7			
Remainder of Bastan, MA PMSA	185 15	304 7 -	293 4 -	272 - -	124 - -	451 - -	228 - 7	95 5			
Warked elsewhere	24	8	-	-	=	13	7	_			

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Pravi RI—Can.	dence County,	Remainder of Pravidence Caunty, RI							
Area	Tract 184	Tract 185	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 126	2 968	_	_	_	1 910	6 492	3 669		
NativeFareign born	6 575 551	2 826 142	-	Ξ	Ξ	1 848 62	6 156 336	3 560 109		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	191	77	_	_	_	27	44	40		
Persons 5 years and over	6 632 404	2 794 141	-	-	-	1 758	6 140	3 431		
In linguistically isolated householdsSpeak o longuage other than English	1 986 731	752 201	Ξ	-	-	50 156	65 646	72 398		
Do not speak English "very well"	218 162	8	Ξ		Ξ.	100	219 8 8	164 34 15		
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language	107	21	=	-	=	Ξ	83	-		
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	Ξ	21 21	Ξ	Ξ		=	13			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 711	741	_	_	_	441	1 548	934		
Preprimary schaal Public school	104 83	33 29	Ξ	-	_	22 11	123 91	89 49		
lementary or high schaal Public schaol	1 224 1 165	496 463	Ξ	Ξ	-	310 310	922 811	595 506 250		
College Public college	383 315	212 157	Ξ		-	109 78	503 246	250 124		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	4 720	2 029								
Less than 9th grade	809 888	387 433	-	-	Ξ	1 231 120 207	4 486 288 596	2 556 134		
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree	1 418 637	669 243	Ξ	=	=	437 181	1 401	226 589		
Assaciate degree	261 522	143	Ξ		=	98 144	508 439 823	405 273		
Graduote or prafessianal degree	185	53	-	-	-	44	431	571 358		
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	64.0 15.0	59.6 7.6	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	73.4 15.3	80.3 28.0	85.9 36.3		
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	377	317	_	-	_	303	93	40		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	1 384 1 865	1 373 1 832	Ξ	-	-	1 555 2 030	904 2 097	1 172 1 768		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	6 632	2 794	_			1 758	6 140	3 431		
Same house Different hause in United States	4 024 2 371	1 711	-	Ξ	=	1 087 671	4 179 1 921	2 112 1 288		
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	1 362 288	782 121	_	Ξ		66 515	194 1 116	232		
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	645 76	169	Ξ	-	_	87 3	575 36	232 530 505 21		
Abrood URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	237	11	-	-	-	-	40	31		
Urban population	7 126 3 926	2 968 1 615	Ξ	-	-	772	4 999	1 835		
Rural papulatian In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre			Ξ	=	=	261 1 138 757	3 640 1 493	1 494 1 834		
On farms	-	-	-	-	= =	737	684	570 -		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	3 306	1 466	-	-	-	916	3 357	1 910		
Car, truck, ar van Drave glane	3 108 2 700	1 393	Ξ	-	Ξ	860 800	3 254 3 057	1 848 1 721		
Carpaaled Public tronsportation (including taxicab) 8us or trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	408 17	122 30	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	60 17	197 17	127 26		
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat Walked	17 110	30 31	Ξ	-	-	17	10 7	9 1 <u>7</u>		
Other means	57 14	12	Ξ		=	39 -	14 11	7 12		
Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.07	1.05	_	_	-	1.04	61 1.03	17 1.04		
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work; 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	21.0	22.0 126	-	-	-	18.8	22.6	22.7		
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	698 1 098	386 384	=	-	Ξ.	15 170	158 609	83 327		
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	532 844	265 293	Ē	=	-	287 195	1 192 634	569 527		
Worked in PMSA af residence	2 101	972	_	_	_	249 544	703 1 903	387 1 166		
Pawtucket city, RI	103 1 497	102 585	Ξ	-	-	81 44	395 280	164 247 120		
Attlebara city, MA Area 04	49 282	32 83	_	-	_	50 3 20	208 777	120 474		
Area 06	136 34	153	=	-	_	13 36	83 160	474 64 97		
Warked outside PMSA af residence Pravidence city, RI	1 205 132	494 43	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	372 131	1 454 424	744		
Warwick city, RI	46 62	25 24	=	-	-	26 44	75 41	246 555 35 56 39 11 16 19		
Areo 10 East Pravidence city, RI Rristal County PI	51	13	=	=	-	33 24	59 105	56 39		
Bristal Caunty, RI Remoinder of Pravidence, RI PMSA Worcester, MA MSA	25 65	16 47	-	=	Ξ.	8 5	8 87	11 16		
Area 15 Bracktan, MA PMSA	17	21	-	Ξ	-	-	49 8	19 15		
Bastan city, MA	38	35	_	_	-	6 7	20 122	14 43		
Remainder af 8astan, MA PMSAArea 19	666 28	178 34	-	-	-	69 12	398 10	177		
New Landan-Narwich, CT-RI MSA Warked elsewhere	65	21	Ξ.	=	_	7	13 35	9		

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Providence County, RI—Con.									
Area	Troct 114.03	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02	Troct 127.01		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 792	5 212	4 421	4 453	3 959	3 665	6 279	4 422		
NativeFareign born	5 525	4 817 395	4 243 178	4 266 187	3 777 182	3 543 122	6 064 215	4 633 4 498 135		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		181	20	27	13	_	20	_		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	5 456	4 899 225	4 151 27	4 213 47	3 63 6 13	3 518	5 891 30	4 392		
Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well"	961 287	1 493 387	447 72	511 120	309 98	236 6	275 85	170 33 10		
Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ	17 9	=	14	71 20	80 -	=	10 4		
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated		110	5 -	=	Ē	8 - -	=	=		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 348 98	1 102 56	1 037 78	972 70	857	2 453	1 541	1 260		
Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	53	15 775	41 667	12 577	69 48 514	19 6 130	59 25 956	96 65 917		
Public school College	682 503	755 271	570 292	577 325	468 274	130 2 304	866 526	758 247		
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	261	165	151	235	188	208	356	182		
Persons 25 years and over	345	3 640 597	3 076 164	3 175 194	2 75 6 122	99 6 35	4 343 471	3 024 203		
9th to 12th grode, no diplomaHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	521 1 162	583 962	394 942	637 869	331 963	122 313	633 1 425	203 330 840		
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	329	477 241 537	578 219 430	641 297 327	341 241 465	192 72 200	714 196 669	535 268 502		
Graduate or professional degree	273	243 67.6	430 349 81.9	210 73.8	293	62	235	346		
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher FERTILITY		21.4	25.3	16.9	83.6 27.5	84.2 26.3	74.6 20.8	82.4 28.0		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	. 917	177 1 026 1 987	1 293 1 901	64 1 346 1 494	187 1 120 2 079	9 1 440 1 237	140 879 1 845	65 1 512 1 836		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 456	4 899	4 151	4 213	3 636	3 518	5 891	4 392		
5ome house Different house in United States Central city of this M5A/PM5A	2 570	2 944 1 905 591	2 711 1 440 137	2 826 1 387 386	2 547 1 089 197	1 110 2 374 63	4 116 1 765 198	2 851 1 541 107		
Remainder of this M5A/PM5A Different M5A/PM5A	918 1 125	786 452	604 662	792 187	470 370	332 1 826	587 873	422 941		
Not in an M5A/PM5A Abroad	. [81	76 50	37	22	52	153 34	107 10	71 -		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	5 792	5 090	1 143	4 398	3 959	2 934	4 672	3 717		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	-	1 589 122	735 3 278	2 536 55	2 723	268 731	3 078 1 607	2 730 916		
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms		=	1 261	55	Ξ.	234	782 -	295 -		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	3 224	2 641	2 282	2 198	1 933	1 799	3 099	2 247		
Car, truck, or van Drave alone Carpooled	2 867	2 533 2 286 247	2 183 2 050 133	2 076 1 756 320	1 845 1 664 181	1 239 1 093 146	2 907 2 726 181	2 197 2 020		
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	. 37	36 19	24	39 33	13 13	7 7	55 39	177 12 12		
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboot Walked	19	7 31	24	6 26	14	522	16 64	16		
Other means Worked at home	. 56	12 29	24 51	13 44	27 34	24	20 53	4 18		
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1.04 24.4	1.05 20.8	1.03 18.6	1.09 18.5	1.05 17.2	1.06 14.5	1.03 18.3	1.04 19.6		
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	159 587	149 653	118 427	130 385	71 265	15 176	155 667	65 435		
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	1 123 589	764 485	683 587	746 448	661 377	373 306	896 704	806 510		
All other times Worked in PM5A of residence	710	561 1 461	416 1 236	1 378	525 1 134	905 852	624 1 181	413 864		
Pawtucket city, RI	147	107 388	240 96	320 77	412 33	82 33	125 65	44 52		
Attlebara city, MA Area 04	112 757	80 688	128 631	74 776	69 534	25 135	60 269	21 160		
Areo 05	. 164	151 47	110 31 1 046	71 60 820	66 20 799	541 36 947	610 52	536 51		
Warked outside PM5A of residence Providence city, RI Warwick city, RI	. 353	1 180 405 38	481 61	421 24	321 74	472 14	1 918 757 151	1 383 547 114		
Cronston city, RI	61 47	44 107	61 150	51 116	57 107	62	195 315	75 309		
East Providence city, RIBristal County, RI	46 30	62	44 8	25 8	67 14	84 28 13	145	111 30		
Remainder of Providence, RI PM5A	. j 53	18 43 8	22 26 -	5 -	33	21 17 	141 7 -	48 20		
Brockton, MA PM5A	. 18	25	30	35	7	27	10	6		
Boston city, MA Remainder of Boston, MA PM5A Area 19	. 682	389 15	30 94 9	91 20	91 7	10 89 11	17 131 17	3 57 31		
New London-Norwich, CT-RI M5A Worked elsewhere	.	26	60	6 8	14	99	6 20	32		

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Providence County, RI—Con.										
Area	Tract 127.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 128.97	Troct 128.98	Troct 129	Troct 130.01	Troct 130.02				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 586	4 445	2 308	3 744	5 522	3 223	7 485				
Notive	4 380 206	4 201 244	2 266 42	3 580 164	5 407 115	3 171 52	7 317 168				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		26	49	27	14		9				
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	4 318	4 244	2 196	3 561	5 124	2 989	6 964				
In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	278 31	33 733 190	64 446 173	55 664 178	14 380 105	233 97	19 644 111				
Speok Spanish Do not speok English "very well"	34 5	Ξ	_	Ξ	53 7	Ξ	10				
Linguisticolly isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	23	18 - -	- - -	53	-	- - -	- 8 -				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 029	1 055	542	999	1 448	848	2 051				
Preprimory school	68 51	63 41	28 28	17 10	85 58	83 79	161 106				
Elementory or high school	626 561	694 655	328 254	668 611	1 075 936	609 536	1 421 1 251				
College Public college	335 218	298 178	186 101	314 179	288 221	156 116	469 315				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	3 237	3 142	1 605	2 567	3 530	2 048	4 786				
Less thon 9th grode	94 341	481 530	162 178	284 451	473 659	244 233	691 750				
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	1 065 550 273	868 442 215	499 223 166	694 373 229	1 104 528 259	711 321	1 491 687				
Associote degree Bachelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	564 350	400 206	234 143	329 207	330 177	156 263 120	414 474 279				
Percent high school groduote or higher	86.6 28.2	67.8 19.3	78.8 23.5	71.4 20.9	67.9	76.7 18.7	69.9				
FERTILITY		17.3			14.4		15.7				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	125 1 243 1 465	1 309 2 094	336 968 522	71 1 036 1 823	486 1 404 2 008	157 1 481 1 590	253 1 404 1 734				
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	4 318	4 244	2 196	3 561	5 124	2 989	6 964				
Some house Different house in United States	2 706 1 606	2 937 1 298	1 470 726	2 398 1 133	2 844 2 273	1 707 1 271	4 194 2 770				
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	93 682 788	358 584 292	269 253 165	301 481 351	413 1 108 651	226 436 557	841 996 852				
Not in on MSA/PMSA	43	64 9	39	30	101 7	52 11	81				
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population	4 586	4 445	2 308	36	3 833	665	799				
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	3 884	2 339	1 438	36 3 708	1 491 1 689	373 2 558	217 6 686				
In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	=	Ξ	-	1 104 30	707	546 36	2 223 18				
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 487	2 102	1 141	1 827	2 458	1 580	3 636				
Cor, truck, or von	2 398 2 177	1 978 1 796	1 100 1 051	1 724 1 586	2 325 2 131	1 471 1 285	3 488 3 019				
CarpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab)	221 38 14	182 36 19	49 -	138 18	194	186 11	469 21				
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar or tralley car Subwoy or elevoted, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked	24 10	17 17 37	- - 34	18 - 9	124	6 5 37	21				
Other means Worked ot home	5 36	51	7 -	76	4 5	61	15 21 91				
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.05 23.9	1.05 24.2	1.03 18.3	1.04 21.0	1.04 22.9	1.08 28.5	1.08 26.5				
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	89	85	11	55	106	73	20.3				
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m	439 869	448 680	311 373	452 563	725 662	389 559	985 1 137				
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m	575 479	428 410	207 239	300 381	364 596	179 319	454 750				
Worked in PMSA of residence	777 80	1 296 41	813 48	1 109 65	1 549 66	949 23	2 155 136				
Woonsocket city, RI	53 16	422 22	407 30	348 42	250 21	255	553 35 275				
Areo 04	133 470	161 617	118 196	221 426	116 1 096	66 587	1 145				
Area 06 Worked autside PMSA af residence Providence city, RI	25 1 710 686	33 806 231	14 328 107	7 718 214	909 113	18 631 119	11 1 481				
Warwick city, RI	143 129	46 38	8 18	57 18	47 61	24 15	328 32 114				
Area 10 Eost Providence city, RI	347 61	30 13	26 9	107 9	156 12	74	230 43				
Bristol Caunty, RI	14 106	5 54	16	44	6 64	22	108				
Warcester, MA MSA	21 _ _	83 	42 - 9	52 	182	115 7	84				
Boston city, MA	48	10	24	9		.11	6				
Remoinder of Boston, MA PMSA Area 19 New Landan—Norwich, CT—RI MSA	80 13 5	234 9 6	52 	142 	158 14	160 16	334 39 29				
Warked elsewhere	57	36	17	47	96	6 62	29 124				

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence-			Powtucket-	Powtucket Woonsocket		stol County (pt.),	MA	Worrester		
Area	Powtucket-Foll River, RI-MA CMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Moonsocket— Attleboro, RI— MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebor- ough Center CDP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Worcester County (pt.), MA	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	908 967	189 667	719 300	258 407	78 761	65 637	29 608	12 584	5 442	7 400	
In lobor force	601 469	128 815	472 654	178 154	58 166	48 382	21 434	9 777	4 002	7 682 5 782	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	599 736	67.9 128 474	65.7 471 262	68.9 177 854	73.9 58 080	73.7 48 299	72.4 21 392	77.7 9 763	73.5 4 002	75.3 5 779	
EmployedUnemployed	558 603 41 133	118 650 9 824	439 953 31 309	165 307 12 547	54 273 3 807	45 244 3 055	19 917 1 475	9 077 686	3 775 227	5 254 525	
Percent of civilion lobor forceNot in lobor force	307 498	7.6 60 852	6.6 246 646	7.1 80 253	6.6 20 595	6.3 17 255	6.9 8 174	7.0 2 807	5.7	9.1	
Institutionolized persons	15 958	2 173	13 785	3 713	680	584	471	113	1 440 62	1 900 34	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	43 883	6 475	37 408	9 180	2 606	2 262	972	294	99	245	
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	137 215 483 426	29 002 100 607	108 213 382 819	37 471 136 539	8 915 40 733	7 396 33 946	3 532 15 409	1 233 6 522	682 2 815	837 3 972	
In lobor force	283 142	60 457 60.1	222 685	83 222 61.0	26 862	22 341	9 996	4 556	1 840	2 681	
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	58.6 282 983	60 438	58.2 222 545	83 216	65.9 26 862	65.8 22 341	64.9 9 996	69.9 4 556	65.4 1 840	67.5 2 681	
Employed Unemployed	265 376 17 607	56 205 4 233	209 171 13 374	78 145 5 071	25 229 1 633	20 942 1 399	9 277 719	4 223 333	1 768 72	2 519 162	
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	6.2	7.0 15 196	6.0 50 535	6.1 20 469	6.1 6 839	6.3 5 733	7.2 2 734	7.3 1 251	3.9 387	6.0 719	
In lobor force	39 925	9 863	30 062	12 783	4 371	3 614	1 794	802	239	518	
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	71 620 56 721	16 505 13 317	55 115 43 404	21 619 17 834	6 921 5 803	5 797 4 832	2 256 1 972	944 815	377 319	747 652	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	90 689	20 588	70 101	28 272	9 564	7 940	4 036	1 587	600	1 024	
All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	51 644 161 884	12 494 36 277	39 150 125 607	16 821 48 573	5 842 15 616	4 793 12 972	2 500 5 219	974 2 178	329 927	720	
All parents present in household in lobor force	115 705	26 742	88 963	36 095	11 895	9 817	4 201	1 667	690	1 717 1 388	
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	66 757 14 998	13 405 3 607	53 352 11 391	1 7 623 4 775	5 240 1 332	4 446 1 115	1 864 558	750 208	297 85	497 132	
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	5 779 7 797	1 315 1 796	4 464 6 001	1 699 2 465	428 532	357 475	185 292	70 88	20	51 57	
EmployedUnemployed	3 736 1 565	836 429	2 900 1 136	1 343 503	289 122	279 92	199 29	37 37	-	10 30	
Not in lobor force	2 496	531	1 965	619	121	104	64	14	_	17	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	558 603 65 032	118 650 13 153	439 953 51 879	165 307 19 219	54 273 7 240	45 244 5 961	19 917 2 330	9 077 1 307	3 775 634	5 254 645	
Professional specialty occupations	76 796	14 499	62 297	19 976	7 639	6 486	2 680	1 209	557	596	
Technicions and related support occupationsSoles occupations	19 609 61 651	3 916 12 789	15 693 48 862	5 899 17 219	1 993 6 097	1 677 5 199	698 1 972	444 965	152 447	164 451	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	92 834 986	19 290 174	73 544 812	27 974 250	9 308	7 713 73	3 315 28	1 591	720	875 10	
Protective service occupations	10 924 62 080	2 518 12 162	8 406 49 918	3 033 16 965	1 042	881	329	235	72	89	
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6 117	1 182	4 935	1 163	4 604 427	3 667 363	1 755 146	770 68	398	539 64	
Precision production, croft, ond repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	69 348 55 471	16 565 14 353	52 783 41 118	22 322 19 434	8 048 4 530	6 665 3 946	3 109 2 414	1 261 702	450 125	933 459	
Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	18 589 19 166	3 550 4 499	15 039 14 667	5 620 6 233	1 597 1 665	1 203 1 410	496 645	207 313	132	262 167	
Construction	32 344	7 889	24 455	9 891	3 799	3 082	1 239	557	371	346	
Monufocturing Tronspartation, communications, and other utilities	136 255 29 072	33 490 6 352	102 765 22 720	48 126 8 194	15 517 2 684	13 205 2 172	6 556 853	2 743 518	817 141	1 495	
Wholesole and retail trade	117 755	24 766	92 989	35 896	11 713	9 812	4 076	1 880	899	371 1 002	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37 702 21 907	7 067 4 199	30 635 17 708	9 127 6 702	3 077 2 334	2 576 1 955	1 083 809	631 392	295 129	206 250	
Professional and related services	134 082	25 086	108 996	35 351	11 143	9 075	3 849	1 717	843	1 225	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	558 603	118 650	439 953	165 307	54 273	45 244	19 917	9 077	3 775	5 254	
Private wage and salary workers	453 029	97 428	355 601 59 856	139 783	45 413	38 069 4 793	17 229	7 480	3 080	4 264	
Government workers	36 276	15 100 8 797	27 479	18 114 10 200	5 963 3 526	2 877	1 785 955	1 182 628	494 282	676 367	
Self-employed workers	29 192	5 788	23 404	7 036	2 764	2 288	874	394	183	293	
WORK STATUS IN 19B9 Persons 16 years and over who worked in											
1989	644 154	135 244	508 910	188 210	61 212	50 985	22 493	10 237	4 221	6 006	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	483 854 351 351	102 850 76 351	381 004 275 000	144 561 107 700	47 318 36 364	39 295 30 192	17 720 13 214	8 090 6 513	3 313 2 631	4 710 3 541	
40 to 49 weeks	52 480 30 287	10 966 6 987	41 514 23 300	15 343 8 663	4 568 2 640	3 767 2 280	1 871 1 105	646 424	275 128	526 232	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	92 583	19 503	73 080	25 444	8 082	6 749	2 726	1 280	525	808	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	730 255	153 863	576 392	210 694	67 285	56 039	24 865	10 841	4 592	6 654	
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	30 462 15 910	5 804 3 373	24 658 12 537	8 400 3 824	1 748 980	1 349 752	714 373	212	170	229	
In lobor force	4 335	842	3 493	1 124	345	275	150	160 72	82 18	146 52 157 548 241	
With a work disability	21 952 63 824	3 973 13 470	17 979 50 354	6 355 17 456	1 183 4 875	902 4 051	467 2 082	107 723	124 276	157 548	
In lobor force Prevented from working	26 014 33 004	5 004 7 533	21 010 25 471	7 530 8 750	2 343 2 181	1 988 1 749	981 980	406 260	114 136	241 296	
No work disability	666 431	140 393	526 038	193 238	62 410	51 988 44 844	22 783	10 118	4 316	6 106	
In lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	552 372	119 639	432 733	164 608	54 020		19 730	8 995	3 782	5 394	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	161 021 32 152	33 290 6 636	127 731 25 516	43 700 8 512	10 710 1 851	8 931 1 517	4 230 723	1 616 286	788 73	991 261	
With a mobility limitationWith a self-core limitation	23 667 19 028	5 034 4 123	18 633 14 905	6 416 5 093	1 501 1 017	1 212 832	566 419	243 160	65 47	224 138	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	10.15	2.70	21.7/2	10 (0-	0.001	1 000	07:				
No workers Mean family income (dollors)	40 491 18 710	8 722 15 919	31 769 19 477	10 605 17 835	2 286 19 729	1 992 20 107	976 18 227	291 16 813	128 19 617	166 15 280	
1 worker Meon formity income (dollors)	72 013 35 861	14 771 33 149	57 242 36 561	20 539 33 833	5 886 41 044	4 908 42 543	2 120 36 594	973 41 030	320 38 944	658 30 881	
2 or more workers	187 113	42 402	144 711	57 312	19 521	16 141	7 079	3 044	1 393	1 987	
Meon fomily income (dollors)	54 581	52 344	55 236	53 873	57 619 l	57 903	53 907	53 452	53 456	58 230	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Bristol County, MA									
Area	Troct 6302	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6311	Troct 6312	Troct 6313	Troct 6314	Troct 6315	Troct 6316	Troct 6317	Troct 6318
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and over, not	11 090 8 643 77.9 8 616 7 986 630 7.3 2 447	- - - - - - -	5 348 3 841 71.8 3 825 3 570 255 6.7 1 507 43 147	4 081 2 875 70.4 2 875 2 691 184 6.4 1 206 - 125	3 729 2 666 71.5 2 666 2 493 173 6.5 1 063 - 125	1 849 1 241 67.1 1 241 1 099 142 11.4 608	2 302 1 763 76.6 1 757 1 633 124 7.1 539 61	3 085 2 293 74.3 2 293 2 066 227 9.9 792 129 94	4 286 3 212 74.9 3 202 3 013 189 5.9 1 074 211 192	4 928 3 543 71.9 3 533 3 352 181 5.1 1 385 88 154
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent af civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in fomilies and	971 5 606 3 848 68.6 3 848 3 570 278 7.2 951 561 1 167 971		751 2 769 1 840 66.4 1 840 1 710 130 7.1 449 288 393 360	576 2 152 1 331 61.8 1 331 1 254 77 5.8 335 214 327 268	546 1 980 1 275 64.4 1 275 1 192 83 6.5 313 180 259 206	258 891 554 62.2 554 462 92 16.6 161 100 105 86	234 1 174 834 71.0 834 806 28 3.4 172 140 188 157	245 1 618 1 042 64.4 1 042 916 126 12.1 367 235 252 226	332 2 223 1 524 68.6 1 524 1 429 95 6.2 351 240 392 362	590 2 602 1 596 61.3 1 596 1 508 88 5.5 586 397 340 307
subformilies All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subformilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not nigh school graduote Not in lobor force	1 280 756 2 484 1 755 899 228 48 57 26 17		832 675 342 124 53 52 33 -	459 295 742 539 259 91 33 255 12 —	492 259 655 507 209 82 35 40 21 12 7	276 167 318 202 113 24 - 24 24 -	224 169 359 320 126 26 - 14 14 -	567 362 584 492 219 70 20 43 36 7	517 359 892 761 321 66 14 38 33 - 5	840 540 837 705 275 75 30 56 26 10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations Professional specialty occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Profession production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers Construction Manufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and reball trade Finance, insurance, and repair services Prafessional and related services	7 986 1 272 1 275 445 1 207 1 346 1 33 223 539 25 965 368 115 193 514 2 267 406 1 799 419 380 1 638	1	3 570 344 381 99 341 756 - 109 306 9 565 387 112 161 279 1 034 181 181 1864 196	2 691 387 404 124 336 377 30 232 27 347 300 56 71 127 903 134 555 93 77	2 493 357 401 133 252 340 15 29 309 26 284 194 75 78 146 665 143 541 130 83	1 099 98 56 61 153 - 24 136 21 207 254 44 45 67 459 72 158 47 69	1 633 89 243 36 213 208 5 7 168 132 251 24 41 86 714 33 320 81 39 258	2 066 144 217 61 116 306 8 18 208 10 438 373 44 123 161 840 63 423 80 56 292	3 013 414 507 56 365 518 - 61 188 455 308 69 64 197 961 88 605 198 114	3 352 497 471 189 288 657 51 208 29 481 347 72 62 176 980 139 610 258 230 684
CLASS OF WORKER Emplayed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Locol government workers Self-employed workers	7 986 6 746 909 530 291	- - - -	3 570 3 088 343 155 139	2 691 2 353 233 167 B2	2 493 2 102 227 118 164	1 099 941 111 66 47	1 633 1 481 105 57 47	2 066 1 837 128 47 101	3 013 2 493 306 179 208	3 352 2 934 332 166 86
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	9 110 6 847 5 537 537 312 1 311	- - - - -	4 034 3 158 2 416 343 152 508	2 975 2 322 1 744 216 154 378	2 941 2 237 1 600 201 186 399	1 282 1 005 708 69 60 142	1 796 1 483 1 103 184 60 176	2 322 1 969 1 413 225 176 204	3 444 2 530 1 890 327 159 488	3 699 3 016 2 340 306 158 431
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitotion With a mobility limitotion In labor force With a self-care limitotion With o work dissobility In lobor force Prevented from working Na work dissobility In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitotion With o self-care limitation	69 20 47 544		4 389 128 75 17 78 349 186 148 4 040 3 500 900 148 109 96	3 376 143 68 15 87 252 90 148 3 124 2 656 705 142 117 85	3 093 56 11 11 179 126 53 2 914 2 450 636 111 95 62	1 539 70 46 21 43 301 118 149 1 238 1 071 310 49 49	2 000 53 21 6 32 132 50 82 1 868 1 645 296 44 37 26	2 657 51 38 27 24 199 111 74 2 458 2 128 299 67 60 45	3 648 64 40 14 46 249 13B 9B 3 399 2 979 417 67 35 39	4 163 149 74 39 106 421 162 22B 3 742 3 301 667 95 64 50
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	243 21 373 893 57 460 2 836 64 694	=	198 21 273 408 29 792 1 277 50 526	157 19 688 346 37 515 955 62 296	125 19 622 245 50 125 908 56 267	71 11 126 153 22 399 277 42 920	89 11 874 89 35 795 607 50 315	102 9 564 264 22 017 692 42 895	91 15 579 228 35 303 1 170 59 401	143 26 532 387 50 876 1 193 54 394

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attleboroug 8nstol Cour	h Center COP,			r of Bristol Count	y, MA		Norfolk County, MA Worcester Cou		unty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6321	Troct 6322	Tract 6331	Troct 6332	Tract 4401	Troct 7471.98	Troct 7481
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 55 years ond over, not	8 169 6 292 77.0 6 285 5 858 427 6.8 1 877 113	4 415 3 485 78.9 3 478 3 219 259 7.4 930 — 149	6 675 5 158 77.3 5 138 4 767 371 7.2 1 517 -	4 742 3 345 70.5 3 338 3 214 124 3.7 1 397	5 412 3 866 71.4 3 866 3 670 196 5.1 1 546 249	3 231 2 415 74.7 2 415 2 316 99 4.1 816	3 385 2 387 70.5 2 387 2 283 104 4.4 998 — 195	5 442 4 002 73.5 4 002 3 775 227 5.7 1 440 62 99	5 997 4 524 75.4 4 524 4 088 436 9.6 1 473 34 183	1 685 1 258 74.7 1 255 1 166 89 7.1 427 62
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children fo to 17 years only In lobor force	815 4 313 3 026 70.2 3 026 2 812 214 7.1 848 587 577 497	418 2 209 1 530 69.3 1 530 1 411 119 7.8 403 215 367 318	553 3 397 2 318 68.2 2 318 2 159 159 6.9 548 346 800 653	697 2 437 1 520 62.4 1 520 1 468 52 3.4 292 134 517 443	696 2 841 1 840 64.8 1 840 1 752 88 4.8 427 269 573 453	278 1 604 1 076 67.1 1 076 1 049 27 2.5 233 152 343 240	407 1 736 1 035 59.6 1 035 1 014 21 2.0 248 117 364 256	682 2 815 1 840 65.4 1 840 1 768 72 3.9 387 239 377 319	672 3 092 2 090 67.6 2 090 1 947 143 6 8 550 397 592 532	165 880 591 67.2 591 572 19 3.2 169 121 155
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 065 702 1 358 1 075 416 109 40 44 18 26	522 272 820 592 334 99 30 44 19	758 484 1 664 1 163 565 129 18 13 7	403 163 981 781 312 46 15 18 12 -	527 316 1 263 866 423 66 31 24 9	320 206 819 570 252 57 20 20	309 150 848 569 280 51 18 20 15 5	600 329 927 690 297 85 20 -	791 548 1 357 1 113 393 117 47 52 5	233 172 360 275 104 15 4 5
Not in lobor force	5 858 763 752 222 578 1 069 5 127 555 53 866 526 135 207 326 1 847 304 1 160 456 278	3 219 544 457 222 387 522 - 108 215 15 395 176 72 106 231 896 214 720 175 114	4 767 728 818 223 820 824 13 115 324 10 570 192 43 87 283 1 371 192 1 079 244 266 1 020	3 214 479 504 69 430 579 6 88 234 46 498 148 42 91 328 770 134 692 157 173 691	3 670 523 583 98 502 705 - 42 257 32 461 169 175 123 200 721 231 1 027 247 138 863	20 2 316 302 48 278 387 9 32 166 13 406 165 125 81 177 631 134 578 98 70 427	2 283 290 390 97 232 312 12 40 161 48 360 156 115 70 298 413 110 480 116	- 3 775 634 557 152 447 720 - 72 398 - 450 125 132 88 371 817 141 899 295 129 88	4 088 497 460 108 366 660 8 69 406 52 756 357 218 131 256 1 172 274 811 149 192	1 166 148 136 55 85 215 2 20 133 112 177 102 44 36 90 323 97 191 57 58 259
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Frivate wooge and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	5 858 4 854 731 397 273	3 219 2 626 451 231 121	4 767 4 120 458 299 170	3 214 2 506 486 401 216	3 670 3 024 392 271 254	2 316 1 921 206 140 189	2 283 1 789 284 183 191	3 775 3 080 494 282 183	4 088 3 336 507 285 224	1 166 928 169 82 69
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	6 634 5 304 4 160 496 287 773	3 603 2 786 2 353 150 137 507	5 507 4 061 3 184 387 175 804	3 554 2 558 1 921 217 202 584	4 105 3 031 2 304 321 177 623	2 543 1 899 1 579 99 66 376	2 546 1 936 1 477 226 131 356	4 221 3 313 2 631 275 128 525	4 704 3 667 2 754 418 155 656	1 302 1 043 787 108 77 152
OISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility or self-core limitation With o self-core limitation	6 971 152 117 52 84 485 246 210 6 486 5 783 1 078 179 171 87	3 870 60 43 20 23 238 160 50 3 632 3 212 538 107 72 73	5 959 50 26 - 24 306 122 138 5 653 4 880 696 102 86 51	3 924 96 57 7 72 345 191 129 3 579 3 033 811 141 115 64	4 621 137 87 24 101 298 116 141 4 323 3 670 791 120 80 66	2 862 77 31 12 77 186 99 69 2 676 2 233 369 67 54 51	2 967 63 18 10 54 111 73 32 2 856 2 303 418 78 68 21	4 592 170 82 18 124 276 114 136 4 316 3 782 788 73 65 47	5 165 152 110 48 98 413 179 234 4 752 4 229 798 224 191 120	1 489 77 36 4 59 135 62 62 62 1 354 1 165
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	193 18 488 595 28 196 1 998 51 103	98 13 516 378 61 233 1 046 57 939	145 26 683 515 54 691 1 790 68 641	200 21 117 358 50 863 1 167 65 499	188 21 303 451 41 052 1 345 63 842	74 26 288 282 53 560 865 62 159	118 28 197 209 54 094 851 60 354	128 19 617 320 38 944 1 393 53 456	129 14 792 504 30 953 1 561 58 608	37 16 981 154 30 646 426 56 844

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Worce	ster County, MA—(Con.			Pro	vidence County (pt.),	RI
Area	Troct 7621.94	Troct 7621.95	Troct 7621.96	Troct 7621.97	Troct 7621.98	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Centrol Folls city	Pawtucket city
LABOR FORCE STATUS						179 646	170 /4/	10.150	
Persons 16 years and over	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	119 988	179 646 119 988	13 152 8 230	57 701 39 554
Percent of persons 16 years and over	_	Ξ			_	66.8 119 774	66.8 119 774	62.6 8 205	68.5 39 514
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	111 034	111 034	7 394	36 356
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	_			Ξ		8 740 7.3	8 740 7.3	811 9.9	3 158 8.0
Not in lobor force	-	-	-		-	59 658	59 658	4 922	18 147
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	_	=	Ξ	-	=	3 033 6 574	3 033 6 574	337 471	477 1 509
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	_	_	_	_	_	28 556	28 556	2 221	9 665
Femoles 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	95 806	95 806	7 090	31 071
In labor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over	_		Ξ	Ξ	_	56 360 58.8	56 360 58.8	3 651 51.5	19 188 61.8
Civilion labor force	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	56 354 52 916	56 354 52 916	3 651 3 283	19 188
Employed Unemployed	_	Ξ	=	_	=	3 438	3 438	368	17 839 1 349
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	1		Ξ	_		13 630	6.1 13 630	10.1 1 29 6	7.0 4 455
In lobor force	-	-	-	-	-	8 412	8 412	679	2 947
With own children 6 to 17 years only	_	1	Ξ	_	Ξ	14 698 12 031	14 698 12 031	1 060 837	4 433 3 775
Own children under 6 years in families and						18 708	18 708	1 020	
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in lobor force	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	_	10 979	10 979	1 928 950	6 283 3 949
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfomilies		_				32 957	32 957	2 816	9 733
All porents present in household in lobor force	=	-	=	=	-	24 200	24 200	1 705	7 464
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	_	_	_	-		12 383 3 443	12 383 3 443	912 346	3 558 1 200
Unemployed or not in lobor force	-	-	-	-	-	1 271	1 271	135	1 200 384
Not high school graduoteEmployed	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1 933 1 054	1 933 1 054	272 172	718 415
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	381 498	381 498	41 59	154 149
Not in lobor force	_	_	_	_	_	470	470	39	149
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES						111 034	111 024	7 204	24 254
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	_	_	Ξ.		Ξ	11 979	111 034 11 979	7 394 432	36 356 3 378
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	_	_	_	_	Ξ	12 337 3 906	12 337 3 906	266 109	3 352
Soles occupations	=	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ	11 122	11 122	398	1 168 3 520
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	_			_	_	18 666 167	18 666 167	868	6 002 91
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	-	1 991	1 991	86	645
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_		_	_	Ξ	12 361 736	12 361 736	937 37	4 077 263
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations	-	-	-	-	-	14 274	14 274	1 138	263 4 959
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	14 904 4 023	14 904 4 023	2 282 270	5 964 1 351
Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	-	-	-	-	-	4 568	4 568	571	1 586
Construction Manufacturing	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	6 092 32 609	6 092 32 609	360 3 554	1 751 12 447
Transpartation, communications, and other utilities	=	-	=	_	_	5 510	5 510	243	1 478
Wholesole and retail tradeFinonce, insurance, and real estate	_	Ξ	_	_	_	24 183 6 050	24 183 6 050	1 320 179	7 927 2 088
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	-	4 368	4 368	338	1 536
Professional and related services	_	-	_	-	_	24 208	24 208	982	6 722
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage ond salory workers	_		=	_		111 034 94 370	111 034 94 370	7 394 6 645	36 356 31 800
Government workers	_	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	12 151	12 151	552	3 201
Local government workersSelf-employed workers	_	_		_	=	6 674 4 272	6 674 4 272	275 190	1 810 1 315
						12.2	7 2/2	1,7	1 313
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	_	_	_	_	_	126 998	126 998	8 476	41 184
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	_	Ξ.	Ξ	-	_	97 243 71 336	97 243 71 336	6 828 4 628	32 290 23 473
40 to 49 weeks	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10 775	10 775	900	3 926
27 to 39 weeksUsually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	_			Ξ	Ξ	6 023 17 362	6 023 17 362	494 829	1 994 5 205
					_	17 302	17 302	027	3 203
DISABILITY									
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	_	_	_	_	_	143 409	143 409	10 327	45 699
With a mobility or self-core limitation	-	-	-	-	-	6 652	6 652	813	2 508
With a mobility limitation In labor force	_		=		Ξ	2 844 779	2 844 779	231 73	1 142 408
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	i -	-	-	-	-	5 172 12 581	5 172 12 581	695	1 932
In lobar force	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	5 187	5 187	916 331	4 440 1 886
Prevented from working	_	_		Ξ	-	6 569	6 569	525	2 327
No wark disability		Ξ	=	=	-	130 828 110 588	130 828 110 588	9 411 7 682	. 41 259 36 009
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	_	_	_	_		32 990	32 990	2 463	11 485
With a mobility or self-care limitation	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	6 661	6 661	673	2 380
With a mobility limitationWith a self-care limitation	_	Ξ.	_	_	_	4 915 4 076	4 915 4 076	499 424	1 660 1 450
						7 3.3			. 430
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						0.310	0.210	007	0.400
No workers Meon family incame (dallars)	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	_	8 319 17 315	8 319 17 315	897 11 261	2 608 17 530
1 warker Mean family income (dallars)	_	_	_	_		14 653 30 937	14 653 30 937	1 255 20 308	4 720 26 423
2 ar mare warkers	=	=	Ξ	=	-	37 791	37 791	2 217	11 840
Mean family income (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	51 938	51 938	37 978	45 648

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence Count	y (pt.), RI—Con.			Totals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Provid	ence County, RI		
Area	Volley Folls COP	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 113.01	Troct 117.01	Tract 117.02	Troct 128.01
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over n lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force In labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not	8 908 6 114 68.6 6 114 5 726 388 6.3 2 794 67 249	34 424 21 957 63.8 21 934 19 882 2 8052 9.4 12 467 632 1 051	3 398 2 116 62.3 2 116 1 877 239 11.3 1 282 309 27	3 428 2 282 66.6 2 264 2 077 187 8.3 1 146 	3 004 1 826 60.8 1 819 1 634 185 10.2 1 178 -	2 808 1 931 68.8 1 931 1 806 125 6.5 877 -	3 715 2 441 65.7 2 441 2 292 149 6.1 1 274 7	3 148 2 070 65.8 2 070 1 952 118 5.7 1 078	3 583 2 294 64.0 2 287 2 149 138 6.0 1 289 249 127
enrolled in school Fembers 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femnoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force (fith own children of to 17 years only In lobor force	1 494 4 754 2 949 62.0 2 949 2 803 146 5.0 678 441 740	5 782 18 502 10 017 54.1 10 017 9 213 804 8.0 2 811 1 548 2 647 2 044	549 1 834 927 50.5 927 824 103 11.1 354 222 201 179	523 1 864 1 032 55.4 1 032 964 68 6.6 350 190 306 245	410 1 635 817 50.0 817 722 95 11.6 313 130 275 186	397 1 411 874 61.9 874 823 51 5.8 228 155 268 228	900 2 040 1 175 57.6 1 175 1 120 55 4.7 258 185 232 170	625 1 599 927 58.0 927 886 41 4.4 260 166 245 213	567 1 962 1 022 52.1 1 022 981 41 4.0 203 123 301 263
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	816 493 1 676 1 426 566 162 102 97 30 30	3 824 2 020 6 426 4 402 2 391 848 386 500 215 117 168	442 254 582 377 193 103 42 78 43 14	481 224 864 522 233 79 36 73 37 19	545 249 647 330 211 58 33 31 18	305 215 628 520 163 78 57 69 21 14	337 270 507 362 226 56 12 24 24	384 239 495 409 172 53 21 20 13 -	241 147 673 566 188 36 8 17 17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Professional specialty occupations Professional specialty occupations Identifications and related support occupations Identifications and related support occupations Identifications ond related support occupations Identifications ond related support occupations Identifications Identi	5 726 531 624 159 622 1 101 106 370 - 835 869 303 206 293 1 270 264 267 909	19 882 1 669 1 701 675 1 760 3 325 16 363 2 661 136 2 799 2 975 741 1 061 1 110 5 854 898 682 3 935	1 877 139 62 13 128 217 - 6 229 12 300 577 38 156 136 971 31 373 15 70 204	2 077 92 42 30 93 207 27 306 19 303 698 96 164 95 1 051 98 313 37 75 271	1 634 95 77 45 89 149 - 38 204 6 329 417 75 110 78 706 51 315 56	1 806 228 176 36 261 348 6 52 103 5 219 219 74 79 140 600 97 433 117 33 297	2 292 308 299 90 393 407 -72 258 15 219 102 54 75 138 369 156 587 162 153 556	1 952 273 407 80 208 347 - 40 183 - 214 90 79 31 141 384 103 330 127 73 631	2 149 228 341 127 2666 398 — 11 239 18 243 156 61 61 215 457 105 451 158 53
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Left-employed workers		19 882 17 125 2 080 1 158 634	1 877 1 731 102 42 37	2 077 1 842 165 66 70	1 634 1 474 128 54 32	1 806 1 588 184 107 34	2 292 1 757 304 186 213	1 952 1 600 253 172 99	2 149 1 652 327 137 157
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	6 524 5 122 3 982 551 192 794	23 259 17 875 12 980 1 943 1 222 2 923	2 130 1 718 1 122 285 143 196	2 307 1 898 1 292 217 131 216	2 004 1 611 1 229 173 92 197	2 011 1 581 1 215 139 84 218	2 606 1 875 1 383 297 97 490	2 227 1 666 1 300 114 68 301	2 423 1 845 1 390 137 142 331
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a oself-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work mobility In labor force Self-care limitation With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation		27 235 1 471 713 144 1 083 3 283 1 309 1 785 23 952 19 964 6 534 1 430 1 046 939	2 456 212 34 9 183 225 108 112 2 231 1 931 633 191 139 146	2 839 136 71 23 108 239 69 146 2 600 2 157 571 155 131 84	2 561 162 80 27 131 236 91 138 2 325 1 712 436 65 44 42	2 360 94 42 77 244 98 131 2 116 1 785 448 76 55 47	2 699 104 37 14 81 186 133 53 2 513 2 199 1 009 178 134 94	2 433 138 43 6 101 139 39 100 2 294 1 941 715 115 80 67	2 604 87 40 13 65 146 63 56 2 458 2 082 723 111 61 98
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Meon fornily income (dollors) Wean family income (dollors) 2 or more workers Mean family income (dollors)	588 33 382 2 212	1 958 14 651 2 926 24 995 6 744 45 964	180 14 665 306 21 657 560 33 695	193 10 049 352 20 616 634 36 612	224 8 839 292 19 215 530 42 267	139 17 965 230 31 483 666 57 297	194 24 430 298 33 578 859 53 945	178 26 828 299 36 091 690 56 143	154 18 781 249 50 067 812 60 692

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cent	ral Falls city, Prav	ridence Caunty,	RI		F	Pawtucket city, Provi	idence County, RI	
Area	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Troct 33 (pt.)	Tract 149	Tract 150
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent af persons 16 years and aver	3 301 1 998 60.5	3 398 2 116 62.3	3 428 2 282 66.6	3 004 1 826 60.8	21 8 38.1	=	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	661 118 17.9	3 373 2 480 73.5
Civilion labor farce Employed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce Nat in labar force Institutionalized persans	1 998 1 798 200 10.0 1 303 28	2 116 1 877 239 11.3 1 282 309	2 264 2 077 187 8.3 1 146	1 819 1 634 185 10.2 1 178	8 8 - - 13	-	- - - -	- - - -	118 107 11 9.3 543	2 469 2 286 183 7.4 893
Enrolled in school Noninstitutianolized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor face	133 726 1 750 875	549 1 834 927	523 1 864 1 032	196 410 1 635 817	- 13 7 -	=	- - -	- - -	416 461 72	129 428 1 780 1 198
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With awn children under 6 years	50.0 875 773 102 11.7 279	50.5 927 824 103 11.1 354	55.4 1 032 964 68 6.6 350	50.0 817 722 95 11.6 313	- - -	=======================================	- - - - -	- - - - -	15.6 72 67 5 6.9	67.3 1 198 1 122 76 6.3 274
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only— In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies———————————————————————————————————	137 278 227 460	222 201 179 442	190 306 245 481	130 275 186 545	=	=	- -	Ξ	11 9 9	173 315 273 409
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	223 723 476 275 106	254 582 377 193 103	224 864 522 233 79	249 647 330 211	=	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 8 8 7	245 652 498 234
Nat enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in lobor force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labar force	24 90 74 8 8	42 78 43 14 21	36 73 37 19 17	58 33 31 18 -	= = =	-	-	-	=	234 75 13 30 17 8 5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managenal accupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Sales occupations	1 798 106 85 21 88	1 877 139 62 13 128	2 077 92 42 30 93	1 634 95 77 45 89	8 - - - -	-	- - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	107 7 - 6	2 286 214 172 80 223
Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical	295 - 15 198 - 206 590 61	217 - 6 229 12 300 577 38	207 	149 - 38 204 6 329 417 75	-	-	-	-	57 - 21 - - 4	456 - 62 210 13 381 262
Canstruction	133 51 826 63 311 71 92 249	156 136 971 31 373 15 70 204	164 95 1 051 98 313 37 75 271	110 78 706 51 315 56 101	8 - - - 8 -	111111	-	-	12 - - 16 - 29 5 7	125 88 111 699 129 526 178 106
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary warkers Government workers Local gavernment workers	1 798 1 590 157 113 51	1 877 1 731 102 42 37	2 077 1 842 165 66 70	258 1 634 1 474 128 54 32	8 8 - -	-	-		107 99 8 -	2 286 1 960 234 114
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 027	2 130	2 307	2 004	8	_	_	_	130	92 2 605
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 593 977 225 128 220	1 718 1 122 285 143 196	1 898 1 292 217 131 216	1 611 1 229 173 92 197	8 8 - -	- - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - - -	86 66 13 7 29	2 049 1 541 202 131 322
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 463 303	2 456 212	2 839 136	2 561 162	8 -	-	-	Ξ.	229 49	2 819 142
With o mability limitation	46 14 273 216 63	34 9 183 225 108	71 23 108 239 69	80 27 131 236 91	=	- - -	- - - -	- - -	30 4 42 96 -	43 16 125 214 113
Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or soft rate limitation	129 2 247 1 874 810	112 2 231 1 931 633	146 2 600 2 157 571	138 2 325 1 712 436	- 8 8	-	-	-	84 133 102 432	80 2 605 2 256 543
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation Workers in Family in 1989	262 185 152	191 139 146	155 131 84	65 44 42	Ē	=	Ξ	Ξ	120 38 104	71 53 37
Na warkers	300 11 807 305 19 645 493 39 990	180 14 665 306 21 657 560 33 695	193 10 049 352 20 616 634 36 612	224 8 839 292 19 215 530 42 267	- - - - -	- - - - - -	-	- - - -	70 12 270 39 15 647 12 24 475	105 19 695 300 32 625 738 46 899

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.											
Area	Troct 151	Troct 152	Troct 153	Troct 154	Troct 155	Troct 156	Troct 157	Troct 158	Troct 159	Troct 160		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Not in lobor force	3 488 2 305 66.1 2 296 2 075 221 9.6 1 183	1 736 827 47.6 827 703 124 15.0 909	2 116 1 488 70.3 1 488 1 316 172 11.6 628	1 568 1 176 75.0 1 176 1 056 120 10.2 392	3 328 2 553 76.7 2 553 2 315 238 9.3 775	1 946 1 343 69.0 1 343 1 267 76 5.7 603	3 222 2 133 66.2 2 133 1 987 146 6.8 1 089	3 103 2 035 65.6 2 035 1 924 111 5.5 1 068	2 330 1 653 70.9 1 653 1 503 1 503 9.1 677	2 469 1 818 73.6 1 818 1 591 227 12.5 651		
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian lobar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobar force With own children under 6 years	548 1 873 1 153 61.6 1 153 1 071 82 7.1 329 153	637 1 005 372 37.0 372 324 48 12.9 86	52 334 1 146 732 63.9 732 653 79 10.8 111	35 161 827 568 68.7 568 497 71 12.5 165	451 1 757 1 227 69.8 1 227 1 123 104 8.5 270 172	65 375 1 032 662 64.1 662 655 7 1.1 169	595 1 750 1 019 58.2 1 019 929 90 8.8 226	566 1 702 1 041 61.2 1 041 1 005 36 3.5 216	30 432 1 281 827 64.6 827 772 55 6.7 197	10 102 331 1 316 869 66.0 869 774 95 10.9		
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force	356 324 505 199 962 679	107 94 118 70 236 195	172 144 182 121 355 302	129 115 283 180 356 258	322 309 341 210 684 571	104 91 215 118 209 180	143 189 155 309 189 454 322	134 173 173 278 153 432 397	138 204 183 227 139 412 351	143 168 130 340 196 325 223		
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	341 125 52 91 39 - 52	114 39 14 21 15 6	98 37 13 20 7 13 -	93 27 9 27 18 9	250 58 17 58 41 17	99 41 - 41 41 - -	186 61 15 14 14 - -	185 38 11 11 - 5 6	85 22 - 5 5 - -	139 74 8 36 28 8		
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 075 99 85 64 123 203 8 - 272 31 333 689 35 133 75 1 094 33 35 87	703 39 40 17 46 116 16 89 - 127 204 - 9 29 355 8 140 35	1 316 112 117 39 159 155 8 48 182 141 208 53 94 28 462 49 358 442	1 056 75 61 28 111 105 - 6 131 9 162 226 33 109 21 451 43 277 58	2 315 160 179 80 157 391 13 90 248 22 389 352 120 114 151 835 59 519 157	1 267 1 49 87 58 44 313 - 7 145 - 200 135 72 57 88 368 56 209 97	1 987 163 201 72 241 373 6 34 233 14 305 181 83 81 109 555 105 528 99	1 924 181 190 106 251 358 -37 211 222 195 225 84 64 82 570 73 482 139	1 503 135 142 22 150 318 - 10 145 14 172 261 55 79 125 519 64 308 3112	1 591 189 161 8 1300 2600 100 422 1800 9 195 268 43 96 69 561 101 278 46		
8 Usiness and repair services Professional and related services CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Local government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	95 254 2 075 2 000 49 8 26	26 87 703 668 24 8 11	73 239 1 316 1 182 97 46 37	46 101 1 056 944 98 51 14	51 357 2 315 2 071 154 115 90	71 243 1 267 1 126 127 32 14	1 987 1 667 229 142 83	60 386 1 924 1 749 109 79 66	51 241 1 503 1 306 140 57 49	48 310 1 591 1 383 162 81 41		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 375 1 952 1 358 230 142 200	853 684 459 67 79 84	1 519 1 163 836 116 94 180	1 222 1 007 767 124 43 116	2 644 1 996 1 445 289 73 421	1 399 1 067 848 111 87 194	2 318 1 642 1 235 188 73 389	2 138 1 596 1 283 133 52 338	1 733 1 403 1 019 146 84 212	1 956 1 592 1 099 244 136 206		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitation In labor force With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force	2 820 257 132 53 212 360 160 195 2 460 2 025	992 113 44 - 92 110 24 86 882 787	1 725 113 64 28 55 218 82 130 1 507 1 363	1 392 64 40 13 38 121 74 39 1 271 1 087	2 777 93 19 12 87 146 88 58 2 631 2 371	1 507 37 14 - 23 163 71 92 1 344 1 215	2 470 53 26 - 49 177 57 100 2 293 1 925	2 413 133 12 - 126 208 88 103 2 205 1 851	1 846 89 50 21 62 164 103 61 1 682 1 503	2 064 73 10 10 63 191 81 110 1 873 1 681		
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	659 151 104 105	681 231 172 163	391 93 76 67	176 44 31 26	551 147 91 90	439 94 71 68	752 87 56 66	690 154 104 118	484 115 67 83	395 44 27 17		
Moworkers	187 8 167 326 17 556 674 36 533	85 9 969 31 13 847 204 36 865	89 11 673 170 21 877 405 40 568	65 9 917 213 21 423 354 38 172	83 19 067 256 26 446 799 45 276	102 13 604 165 30 589 378 41 777	142 19 184 294 30 874 741 44 670	152 15 704 294 26 295 638 46 277	70 18 098 240 25 560 504 43 235	75 19 657 248 22 050 411 39 281		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Powtucket city	, Providence County	, RI—Con.			
Area	Troct 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Troct 164 (pt.)	Tract 165 (pt.)	Troct 166	Troct 167.97	Troct 167.98	Troct 168	Troct 169
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	3 449 2 624 76.1 2 615 2 301 314 12.0	2 224 1 532 68.9 1 526 1 467 59 3.9	3 814 2 645 69.3 2 645 2 345 300 11.3	3 246 2 304 71.0 2 304 2 228 76 3.3	1 431 912 63.7 912 815 97	595 366 61.5 366 340 26 7.1	2 542 1 880 74.0 1 880 1 770 110 5.9	2 446 1 683 68.8 1 678 1 580 98 5.8	1 729 1 077 62.3 1 077 1 014 63 5.8
Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Femoles 16 years and over In labor force	825 	692 10 51 428 1 181 741	1 169 89 129 418 2 005 1 192	942 12 130 488 1 745 1 125	519 117 86 180 800 438	229 - 19 141 351 218	662 	763 62 450 1 314 837	652 - 75 422 946 493
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 yeors In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	71.2 1 231 1 128 103 8.4 337 224 318 245	62.7 741 719 22 3.0 144 104 150	59.5 1 192 1 073 119 10.0 418 285 376 301	64.5 1 125 1 088 37 3.3 233 169 200 153	54.8 438 397 41 9.4 63 51 180 139	62.1 218 203 15 6.9 83 61 34 23	69.1 929 891 38 4.1 180 131 174	63.7 837 784 53 6.3 169 125 119	52.1 493 467 26 5.3 91 63 109
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfomilles All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies and subfomilies All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	536 397 645 451 321	203 134 331 215 113	528 331 793 590 278	310 228 446 344 134	130 63 323 247 111	108 69 96 51 34	319 240 398 346 123	217 149 349 287 115	93 66 217 190 115
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	127 66 100 46 24 30	25 5 4 4 - -	116 49 66 25 28 13	39 6 6 -	22 5 5 - - 5	=	30 8 15 7 8 —	35 6 30 24 - 6	35 26 19 5 14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty accupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and report occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 301 146 154 49 176 232 - 25 384 11 381 472 112 1159	1 467 157 263 70 176 214 7 12 140 10 178 138 29	2 345 94 96 45 219 402 13 12 350 29 343 573 43 126	2 228 319 540 61 340 278 4 10 264 8 188 136 56	815 57 57 34 118 105 - 5 84 6 111 181 49 8	340 28 66 34 23 65 - 9 43 8 16 36 5	1 770 208 147 16 198 269 10 39 178 — 183 424 60 38	1 580 196 124 80 146 348 	1 014 169 194 29 111 168 5 51 63 7 68 95 16
Construction Monufocturing	97 990 79 551 64 99 307	72 380 68 344 120 69 346	118 960 99 459 115 110 324	71 426 80 462 201 93 709	45 302 32 209 38 44 124	- 61 29 32 7 - 188	105 673 50 397 72 78 295	77 396 102 323 107 96 373	25 187 31 267 98 38 255
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 yeors and over Privote wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 301 2 149 105 82 47	1 467 1 224 152 88 91	2 345 2 141 153 96 51	2 228 1 704 333 194 191	815 704 80 33 31	340 279 53 15 8	1 770 1 565 143 101 62	1 580 1 299 224 141 57	1 014 689 183 117 123
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 622 2 246 1 591 293 191 164	1 643 1 227 937 144 54 248	2 766 2 380 1 600 311 167 217	2 432 1 755 1 251 258 127 390	948 805 545 131 30 71	385 313 229 11 9 33	1 981 1 499 1 022 171 98 282	1 727 1 364 991 156 114 263	1 152 826 619 97 47 216
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility imitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force	3 067 159 52	1 691 125 54	3 246 178 86	2 564 96 29	1 103 59 24	454 37 19	2 184 159 99	1 876 82 52	1 206 45 19
With a self-core limitation	13 117 248 64 178 2 819 2 503	49 117 162 89 66 1 529 1 366	30 138 360 156 173 2 886 2 434	13 70 181 91 85 2 383 2 065	53 129 50 58 974 831	25 50 8 42 404 358	25 109 320 114 190 1 864 1 726	35 37 151 85 66 1 725 1 493	33 82 31 38 1 124 949
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	373 51 44 31	517 96 84 49	479 78 65 42	670 151 111 66	211 80 80 28	141 45 45 11	358 88 67 39	565 109 64 63	523 90 71 30
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	152 7 200 212 18 840 736 36 728	120 32 280 134 32 233 528 53 892	161 12 368 381 19 506 715 38 077	141 23 108 200 34 596 725 66 987	51 14 137 143 19 987 286 39 528	41 21 317 92 24 443 94 44 764	53 11 539 158 30 742 555 42 531	140 22 429 192 31 316 482 52 316	134 33 661 114 54 159 364 76 074

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Pawtucket city, Pravidence County, RI—Con.		Valley Falls	COP, Pravidence	Caunty, RI	Waansacket city, Pravidence Caunty, RI				
Area	Tract 170	Tract 171	Troct 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 172	Tract 173	Tract 174	Tract 175
LABOR FORCE STATUS In labar farce	4 047 2 642 65.3 2 642 2 509 1 33 5.0 1 405 176	2 838 1 960 69.1 1 960 1 857 103 5.3 878	4 545 2 989 65.8 2 989 2 804 185 6.2 1 556 67 102	1 363 925 67.9 925 865 60 6.5 438	3 000 2 200 73.3 2 200 2 057 143 6.5 800	1111111111	1 059 621 58.6 621 512 109 17.6 438	2 753 1 960 71.2 1 960 1 829 131 6.7 793	3 017 1 804 59.8 1 798 1 573 225 12.5 1 213 113 67	2 688 1 916 71.3 1 916 1 787 129 6.7 772
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enralled in schoal	785 2 203 1 287 58.4 1 287 1 199 88 6.8 214 163 250 206	443 1 522 957 62.9 957 898 59 6.2 247 161 275 223	856 2 468 1 427 57.8 1 427 1 366 61 4.3 416 251 313 284	221 732 448 61.2 448 422 26 5.8 87 65 132	417 1 554 1 074 69.1 1 074 1 015 59 5.5 175 125 295 243	-	245 583 290 49.7 290 229 61 21.0 51 37 67 63	377 1 464 929 63.5 929 868 61 6.6 197 121 205 155	408 1 721 898 52.2 898 815 83 9.2 402 182 294 235	443 1 432 937 65.4 937 885 52 5.5 189 131 184 166
Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	332 252	286 186	435 240	132 95	249 158	Ξ	84 65	278 154	531 221	243 177
subfamilies All parents present in household in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemployed or not in labar farce Not high schoal graduate Emplayed Unemployed Not in labar farce	521 357 199 76 30 51 28 8	529 402 184 98 37 68 45 6	727 644 282 92 72 63 8 30 25	276 263 68 36 21 27 15 -	673 519 216 34 9 7 7	-	151 101 50 24 9 7 4 3	545 394 195 60 17 29 19 7	766 473 257 91 61 75 14 27 34	389 345 154 43 7 24 17 7
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessianal speciolry accupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private househald accupations, including clerical Private househald accupations Protective service accupations Service accupations Service accupations, accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repoir accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Manufacturing Transpartation, cammunications, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal and related services	2 509 378 156 119 220 453 70 193 8 370 317 137 88 142 826 109 528 141 116 494	1 857 103 120 51 158 363 37 7 18 185 35 327 396 61 33 111 761 79 343 87 79 266	2 804 178 250 59 177 554 - - 53 174 - 471 590 190 108 144 1 134 148 508 89 192 404	865 101 74 12 155 141 - 6 43 137 43 30 67 333 41 238 500 15	2 057 252 300 88 290 406 - 47 1153 - 241 142 70 68 132 538 104 524 125 60 414		512 33 38 16 56 25 - 81 83 135 111 34 45 196 7 114 12 18	1 829 190 276 74 144 254 - 59 252 - 25 170 82 93 69 448 61 434 125 112 429	1 573 775 97 42 102 261 6 282 15 276 281 53 83 87 563 52 380 54 28	1 787 168 107 97 174 296 46 215 221 325 220 62 56 103 472 92 381 132 103 306
Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment workers Local gavernment warkers Self-employed warkers	2 509 2 228 210 122 71	1 857 1 663 134 88 60	2 804 2 424 307 123 73	865 797 50 25 18	2 057 1 731 252 177 62	=	512 472 34 20 6	1 829 1 463 219 159 140	1 573 1 379 140 58 47	1 787 1 472 244 151 71
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked In 1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 665 2 104 1 611 269 65 373	1 971 1 534 1 121 222 91 257	3 206 2 532 2 001 298 72 392	971 797 622 55 28 90	2 347 1 793 1 359 198 92 312	<u>:</u> - - -	626 501 281 60 48 70	2 075 1 559 1 159 143 143 288	1 856 1 382 901 144 113 234	1 998 1 564 1 255 126 75 274
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility are self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labar farce With a work disability In labar farce Prevented from warking Na wark disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility aref-care limitation With a mobility aref-care limitation With a mobility aref-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	2 952 250 148 49 191 324 130 176 2 628 2 378 919 184 82 108	2 302 102 76 37 68 265 127 117 2 037 1 740 536 57 57 39	3 518 98 69 15 65 304 111 153 3 214 2 774 960 83 83 55	1 112 33 20 - 21 95 26 63 1 017 869 251 28 7	2 550 76 32 17 58 150 64 86 2 400 2 111 450 91 85 36		775 62 45 19 29 171 56 115 604 526 284 81 70 39	2 281 103 46 	2 440 224 115 10 161 373 94 256 2 067 1 654 458 77 42 56	2 160 88 39 15 71 168 79 83 1 992 1 765 528 100 61 70
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	241 23 723 287 30 930 861 46 870	149 14 225 231 25 816 636 42 913	203 15 712 365 29 119 1 025 45 246	72 18 495 90 29 946 341 59 215	118 16 953 133 47 408 846 56 237	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	36 12 632 90 26 488 148 33 944	114 18 848 234 38 962 583 52 807	241 10 146 380 20 105 529 40 915	104 19 046 238 25 911 593 52 789

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Waansacket city, Pravidence County, RI—Can.									
Area	Tract 176	Tract 177	Tract 178	Tract 179	Tract 180	Tract 181	Tract 182	Troct 183		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	2 090 1 302 62.3 1 302 1 051 251 19.3 788 	3 006 2 030 67.5 2 025 1 817 208 10.3 976	2 242 1 356 60.5 1 356 1 234 122 9.0 886 180 62	2 765 1 828 66.1 1 828 1 606 222 12.1 937	1 466 469 32.0 469 400 69 14.7 997 48 24	2 227 1 399 62.8 1 399 1 280 119 8.5 828 - 58	1 862 1 386 74.4 1 381 1 284 97 7.0 476 67	1 287 749 58.2 749 670 79 10.5 538		
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enralled in school	192 1 028 560 54.5 560 431 129 23.0 193 89 254 167	536 1 557 930 59,7 930 846 84 9.0 162 96 211	389 1 216 616 50,7 616 551 55 8,9 206 102 120 108	495 1 459 780 53.5 780 706 74 9.5 251 155 153 124	703 785 115 14.6 115 15 - - 62 - 66 44	385 1 180 620 52.5 620 609 11 1.8 230 137 165 123	222 979 621 63.4 621 583 38 6.1 154 118 119	237 744 374 50.3 374 305 69 18.4 164 95 64		
Own children under 6 years in familles and subfamilles	305 119 548 325 174 75 56 61 13 12	198 122 514 413 207 50 15 19 12 7	228 113 390 329 136 51 21 25 14	367 214 492 337 222 110 65 60 22 21 17	84 112 48 75 47 20 19 19	292 191 457 291 164 79 17 59 42 5	235 184 281 206 108 28 15 28 13 4	210 139 237 141 95 51 38 43 9		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 051 71 32 51 65 112 19 170 12 157 242 65 55 55 84 418 64 215 34 25	1 817 160 173 68 196 382 	1 234 58 111 33 124 162 35 180 111 174 262 17 67 92 381 35 303 45 31 253	1 606 77 221 34 167 192 111 29 196 - 221 261 64 133 74 476 114 451 21 50 362	400 33 8 - 15 59 - 15 71 19 23 104 34 19 40 140 23 89 8	1 280 89 87 28 112 190 - 16 171 9 207 249 24 98 121 484 7 358 55 6	1 284 119 33 51 85 271 - 31 139 - 152 207 88 108 60 370 115 392 25 47	670 71 37 18 71 99 - 6 132 - 65 114 32 25 47 231 12 174 16 12 12		
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government warkers Lacal government warkers Self-emplayed warkers	1 051 936 61 19 49	1 817 1 496 256 163 65	1 234 1 077 139 67 18	1 606 1 467 109 54 30	400 329 48 17 23	1 280 1 151 106 55 23	1 284 1 182 89 25 8	670 591 61 50 18		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week	1 459 1 179 871 136 82 125	2 136 1 570 1 159 155 146 358	1 490 1 163 801 151 98 159	1 990 1 521 1 055 150 94 232	482 394 253 56 22 48	1 434 1 157 840 157 44 112	1 451 1 167 846 119 106 134	768 557 418 84 17		
DISABILITY Civillon nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobar force With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a work disability In lobar force Prevented from warking Na wark disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	1 880 124 70 29 90 287 104 153 1 593 1 191 210 68 62 43	2 426 93 69 10 60 218 76 130 2 208 1 918 575 97 81 50	1 656 93 37 19 66 185 101 64 1 471 1 238 406 141 65	2 221 107 40 5 82 344 151 182 1 877 1 637 544 174 139	702 57 42 7 22 179 46 117 523 415 716 186 151	1 810 73 55 - 56 295 148 141 1 515 1 219 417 82 74 39	1 571 57 29 	1 017 48 37 8 30 177 68 94 840 654 270 90 70		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	131 6 566 171 20 166 416 41 290	180 19 721 207 29 671 717 49 968	112 14 607 118 24 351 408 39 170	131 15 749 179 19 903 527 40 746	167 12 641 68 16 733 76 38 500	149 16 019 212 22 408 385 36 563	46 14 500 177 21 292 427 41 300	130 13 178 137 22 647 185 41 202		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsacket city, Provide RI—Con.	ence County,	unty, Remainder of Pravidence County, RI								
Area	Troct 184	Tract 185	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02			
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enralled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 55 years and over, not	5 596 3 467 62.0 3 460 3 323 137 4.0 2 129 291 189	2 366 1 670 70.6 1 670 1 516 154 9.2 696 —	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 445 1 006 69.6 1 006 941 65 6.5 439	5 264 3 599 68 4 3 599 3 385 214 5.9 1 665 _ 214	2 923 2 023 69.2 2 014 1 917 97 4.8 900 43			
enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labar force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce With own children under 6 years only In labar farce With own children 6 to 17 years only In labar farce Own children under 6 years In families and	824 3 158 1 581 50.1 1 581 1 543 38 2.4 371 154 562 405	326 1 196 766 64.0 766 717 49 6.4 179 131 183 139		-	-	176 679 426 62.7 426 401 25 5.9 141 90 136	840 2 754 1 549 56.2 1 549 1 478 71 4.6 250 153 505 393	359 1 608 964 60.0 964 938 26 2.7 188 97 275 226			
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years In families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemplayed ar not in lobor force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Nat in lobor force	562 174 1 118 688 419 119 41 44 10 - 34	207 147 426 311 135 20 4 7 7	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	173 120 352 257 95 42 36 42 6 14	400 199 988 700 360 93 24 18 18	256 119 588 440 187 47 8 16 8			
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Technicians and reloted support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private househald occupations Pratective service occupations Service accupations, except protective and hausehald Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations Mochine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Construction Manufacturing Transpartation, cammunications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessional and related services	3 323 350 367 93 336 695 - 49 423 23 391 392 87 117 112 733 154 1 081 179 123 735	1 516 175 114 70 113 327 5 15 119 17 260 159 65 77 104 502 58 323 67 42 298				941 127 102 24 106 207 6 46 60 5 96 82 31 49 73 267 56 195 67 18	3 385 553 676 168 385 601 11 38 290 - 231 184 114 168 732 303 734 201 207 838	1 917 368 328 77 357 337 2 57 131 7 131 93 15 15 102 388 51 449 114 104 564			
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government warkers Lacal gavernment workers Self-emplayed workers	3 323 2 739 481 281 84	1 516 1 371 93 39 52	=	= =	=	941 791 134 82 16	3 385 2 895 291 173 170	1 917 1 604 230 151 83			
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks	3 769 2 832 2 169 256 157 499	1 725 1 329 972 206 77 285		=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 040 784 593 84 56 128	3 713 2 612 2 084 220 141 678	2 225 1 672 1 381 78 71			
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability in the self-care limitatian In labor farce With a self-care limitatian With a wark disability In labor farce Prevented fram warking Na work disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability imitatian With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	4 322 253 47 16 231 328 137 170 3 994 3 193 976 190 113	1 974 89 42 6 54 169 67 87 89 1 805 1 547 392 42 37 21 1				1 248 61 22 - 56 149 72 68 1 099 916 197 48 48 26	4 304 113 63 7 75 185 39 108 4 119 3 448 960 105 93 36	2 449 43 24 186 60 111 2 263 1 891 422 116 68			
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	314 16 086 494 24 988 1 209 49 929	103 15 719 221 30 312 541 52 022		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	67 17 396 140 32 472 325 55 285	204 17 561 493 41 857 1 215 74 331	96 26 638 199 42 775 740 74 800			

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Provide	ence County, RI—Con.			
Area	Troct 114.03	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02	Troct 127.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	4 823 3 403 70.6 3 394 3 286 108	4 224 2 840 67.2 2 840 2 712 128	3 571 2 438 68.3 2 438 2 353 85	3 694 2 433 65.9 2 433 2 284 149	3 148 2 070 65.8 2 070 1 952 118	3 383 1 987 58.7 1 987 1 835 152	5 064 3 332 65.8 3 302 3 177 125	3 519 2 398 68.1 2 390 2 291
Percent of civilian lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutianolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	3.2 1 420 - 172 727	4.5 1 384 127 150 721	3.5 1 133 - 161 553	6.1 1 261 7 78 887	5.7 1 078 111 625	7.6 1 396 - 1 178	3.8 1 732 154 160	4.1 1 121 206 101
Femoles 16 years and over In labor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	2 571 1 614 62.8 1 614 1 561 53 3.3 371 249 295 249	2 286 1 366 59,8 1 366 1 324 42 3.1 252 161 430 344	1 851 1 123 60.7 1 123 1 092 31 2.8 254 141 324 246	2 033 1 175 57.8 1 175 1 120 55 4.7 258 185 232	1 599 927 58.0 927 886 41 4.4 260 166 245 213	1 641 1 077 65.6 1 077 1 037 40 3.7 116 94 78	2 733 1 560 57.1 1 560 1 530 30 1.9 295 164 437 341	1 906 1 103 57.9 1 103 1 059 44 4.0 222 127 395 308
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	404 235	353 205	295 154	337 270	384 239	170 144	447 259	315 169
subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor farce Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	690 540 286 74 16 28 12 -	762 546 255 43 16 23 13 5 5	688 439 275 43 - 5 5	507 362 226 56 12 24 24	495 409 172 53 21 20 13 -	137 127 879 6 - - - -	905 632 272 9 - - - -	820 651 257 88 23 47 31 —
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and monageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 286 584 528 157 395 596 - 58 188 32 363 201 109 75	2 712 366 339 108 354 481 	2 353 448 392 47 344 437 9 18 206 14 169 158 444	2 284 308 299 90 393 407 72 258 15 219 102 54 67	1 952 273 407 80 208 347 - 40 183 - 214 90 79	1 835 200 212 66 284 534 8 58 166 23 137 39 44	3 177 405 456 133 275 647 - 57 331 26 349 293 113 92	2 291 420 405 88 235 361 - 75 216 - 306 123 29
Canstruction Monufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professiand and related services	104 813 271 696 223 107 770	91 664 213 580 161 90 664	128 410 116 556 149 72 725	138 369 156 579 162 153 556	141 384 103 330 127 73 631	108 161 79 460 137 34 725	192 837 154 470 225 142 890	196 337 168 366 215 81 696
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solary workers Gavernment workers Lacal government workers Self-emplayed workers	3 286 2 806 394 223 86	2 712 2 195 376 172 141	2 353 1 891 316 207 136	2 284 1 749 304 186 213	1 952 1 600 253 172 99	1 835 1 567 180 101 83	3 177 2 514 532 245 131	2 291 1 741 453 255 87
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked In 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week	3 606 2 747 2 225 247 126 630	3 023 2 300 1 900 183 86 415	2 600 1 841 1 487 97 144 511	2 598 1 867 1 375 297 97 490	2 227 1 666 1 300 114 68 301	3 051 1 886 645 120 211 574	3 495 2 741 2 079 339 150 534	2 561 1 894 1 516 199 72 395
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation	3 945 84 31 - 72	3 284 83 18 - 83	2 901 91 30 16 82	2 691 104 37 14 81	2 433 138 43 6	3 236 33 - - 33	3 953 113 72 24 89	2 831 87 27 4 66
With a work disobility In labor force	211 98 97 3 734 3 172	163 90 65 3 121 2 658	150 74 64 2 751 2 261	186 133 53 2 505 2 191	139 39 100 2 294 1 941	34 8 18 3 202 1 962	379 199 156 3 574 3 009	157 76 60 2 674 2 280
and over	869 113 78 81	813 175 130 105	670 140 108 101	996 178 134 94	715 115 80 67	147 48 48 13	927 157 92 88	474 138 131 43
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	182	194	179	194	178	17	231	
Mean family income (dallars) 1 worker Mean family income (dallars) 2 or mare workers Mean family income (dallars)	27 464 400 48 446 1 194 58 823	20 057 295 38 142 968 65 992	17 946 259 63 569 797 94 022	24 430 298 33 578 859 53 945	26 828 299 36 091 690 56 143	15 829 46 48 284 351 62 751	231 17 049 398 45 157 1 120 56 956	96 27 221 235 41 347 941 61 115

Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Providence County, R1—Con.										
Area	Troct 127.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 128.97	Troct 128.98	Tract 129	Tract 130.01	Tract 130.02				
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 707	3 583	1 858	3 048	4.144	• 400					
In labor force	2 657	2 294	1 257	2 042	4 144 2 660	2 408 1 7 17	5 65 5 3 977				
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.7 2 657	64.0 2 287	67.7 1 243	67.0 2 026	64.2 2 647	71,3 1 704	70.3 3 970				
EmployedUnemplayed	2 533 124	2 149 138	1 176 67	1 883 143	2 487 160	1 606 98	3 709				
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7 1 050	6.0 1 289	5.4	7.1	6.0	5.8	26				
Not in labor force Institutionalized persons	_	249	601	1 006 51	1 484 96	691 224	1 67t				
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	59	127	47	207	118	69	20:				
enrolled in school Femoles 16 years and over	500 1 95 9	567 1 962	365 979	342	741	145	463				
In labor force	1 233	1 022	584	1 515 930	2 175 1 227	1 228 824	2 91 0 1 85				
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	62.9 1 233	52.1 1 022	59.7 584	61.4 930	56.4 1 227	67.1 81 8	63. 1 8 5				
Employed Unemployed	1 198 35	981 41	584	8 70 60	1 175	778	1 76				
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	4.0		6.5	52 4.2	40 4.9	85 4.6				
With own children under 6 years	267 147	203 123	115 100	181 9 4	3 5 3 2 15	212 162	452 329				
Nith own children 6 to 17 years only	346 272	301 263	204 184	355	422	251	587				
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and				273	353	210	502				
subfamilies	320 159	241 147	137 115	232 115	458 237	294 227	641				
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and							454				
subfomilies	656 389	673 566	347 294	606 439	1 037 780	638 543	1 417 1 089				
Persons 16 to 19 years	218 44	188	104 7	287	280	186	429				
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	36 8	<u>′</u>	55 22	60 28	35 25	96 11				
Not high school graduate	20 20	17 17	-	-	35 14	14	37				
Unemplayed	-	-	-	-	7	5	-				
Not in labor farce	-	-	-	-	14	5	-				
DCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 533	2 149	1 176	1 883	0.407	2 (0)					
xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	453	228	185	296	2 487 244	1 606 148	3 709 363				
Professional specialty occupationsechnicions and related support occupations	454 113	341 127	196 69	312 72	2 8 3 12 7	237	427				
Soles occupations	270	266	117	169	190	43 160	206 314				
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	441 8	398	261	283	339 8	184	509 8				
Protective service occupationserrorective ond household	53 238	11 239	13 1 3 3	41 169	45 441	34	65				
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	18	11	40	18	208 52	514 29 581				
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Aachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	272 118	243 156	7 8 70	226 174	364 2 09	273 131	581 376				
ransportation and moterial moving occupations	66 47	61	22 21	48	131	78	192				
tandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers	87	61 215	33	53 154	88 123	58	125				
Monufocturing	434	457	264	422	534	1 2 3 347	352 929				
ronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	186 585	105 451	20 277	102 2 9 3	200 4 9 5	135 297	180 710				
inonce, insuronce, and reol estateBusiness and repoir services	196 98	158 53	124 19	56 99	89	75	154				
Professional and related services	768	564	307	608	44 758	42 464	109 926				
CLASS OF WORKER											
Emplayed persans 16 years and over	2 533 2 124	2 149	1 176	1 883	2 487	1 606	3 709				
Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment workers	360	1 652 327	955 192	1 483 242	2 016 400	1 214 270	3 051 455				
Lacal government workers ielf-employed workers	176 39	137 157	105 29	150 133	144 71	162	265				
	3/	137	27	155	/1	103	203				
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in											
1989	2 750	2 423	1 343	2 161	2 805	1 737	4 197				
Jsually warked 35 or mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 101 1 559	1 845 1 390	928 671	1 626 1 173	2 085 1 49 3	1 343 999	3 190 2 403				
40 to 49 weeks	288 89	137 142	109 71	210 107	219	167	347				
Isually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	425	331	281	312	187 446	91 225	212 591				
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64											
With a mability ar self-care limitation	3 096 78	2 604 87	1 420 56	2 577 118	3 245 160	1 989 62	4 762				
With a mobility limitation	40	40		10	104	15	142 61				
In labor forceWith a self-care limitation	7 58	13 65	56	10 108	21 96	- 57	116				
Vith a work disability	201 49	146	57 25	153 94	316 89	122 51	459				
Prevented from working	129	63 56	56 57 25 32 1 363	43	185	71	201 214				
lo wark disability In labor force	2 895 2 497	2 458 2 08 2	1 363 1 159	2 424 1 870	2 929 2 509	1 867 1 624	4 303 3 709				
In labor force Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver	611	723	424	404	790	182					
Nith o mability ar self-care limitatian	70	111	115	60	134	40	523 113				
With o mability limitation	55 29	61 98	74 80	41 38	116 75	22 24	108 85				
						27	03				
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	115	154	57	76	2 7 8	37	100				
Mean family income (dallars)	20 688	18 781	16 399	22 987	18 254	44 322	108 24 138				
	406	249	195	277	3 9 6	183	396				
Mean family income (dallors)	45 302 753	50 067 81 2	29 301 448	42 102 713	27 249	2 7 029	37 576				

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Powtucket		Bri	stol County (pt.),	, MA		
Area	PowtucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attleboro, RI- MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebor- ough Center COP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	County (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	428 869	90 854	338 015	123 503	36 936	30 672	14 154	6 302	0 (0)	2 (4)
Households	10 004	3 554	14 540	4 484	820	619	383	92	2 621 71	3 643 130 245 217 517
55,000 to \$9,999 \$10.000 to \$14,999	47 811 34 748	11 346 7 090	36 465 27 658	12 719 10 184	2 602 2 133	2 140 1 813	1 332 1 014	343 353	217 108	24: 21:
515,000 to \$24,999	67 364 65 715	13 683 13 698	53 681 52 017	19 133 18 665	4 859 5 059	4 034 4 267	1 937 1 987	1 045 1 048	308 356	511
35,000 to \$49,999	84 046	17 927 16 089	66 119 55 509	25 126 22 244	8 141 8 929	6 617 7 415	3 166	1 292	597	43 92 80
550,000 to \$74,999	71 598 23 205	4 837	18 368	6 770	2 769	2 326	3 069 859	1 563 348	714 195	24
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	16 288 31 858	2 630 31 818	13 658 31 868	4 178 32 839	1 624 40 215	1 441 40 245	407 36 631	218 37 336	41 758	24 12 39 05
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Wedion (dollors) Ween (dollors) Meon (dollors) Fomilies	38 504 299 617	37 045 65 895	38 896 233 722	38 474 88 456	44 829 27 693	45 164 23 041	40 331 10 175	42 598 4 308	42 381 1 841	43 76 2 81
Median income (dollors)	38 865	38 540	38 953	40 089	45 883	46 133	43 248	44 194	46 649	43 29
Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	408 787 21 370	86 221 21 815	322 566 21 246	118 400 22 224	37 250 26 128	31 079 26 022	13 822 24 550	5 990 25 988	2 575 26 947	3 59 26 60
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.4	54.1 29 761	52.0 29 800	55.5 29 867	61.2 32 249	61.2 32 228	58.6 31 025	64.6	63.5	59.
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income	431 107	90 688	340 419	123 037	36 640	30 552	13 902	31 244 5 883	32 168 2 553	32 48 3 53 12 65
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	10 527 31.8	10 449 32.7	10 548 31.5	10 927 34.1	12 414 . 37.0	12 334 36.5	11 987 36.8	14 496 44.9	13 524 39.1	12 65 39.
Medion income (dollors)	19 403	18 873	19 550	19 280	20 738	20 594	20 377	20 847	21 619	20 80
Per copito income (dollors)	14 665	14 034	14 834	14 578	16 280	16 360	14 970	16 683	16 238	15 64
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	428 869	90 854	338 015	123 503	36 936	30 672	14 154	6 302	2 621	3 64
With earnings	333 062 40 402	70 486 39 748	262 576 40 578	97 981 40 701	31 475 45 774	26 149 45 903	11 694	5 609	2 209	3 11
Mean eornings (dollors)With Social Security income	129 321	27 475	101 846	35 471	8 870	7 341	3 479	42 446 1 329	44 321 664	45 72 86
Meon Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	7 613 36 364	6 981 9 032	7 784 27 332	7 756 9 213	7 917 2 139	8 076 1 770	8 289 1 048	7 705 330	7 672 153	6 75 21
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) With retirement income	4 439 73 030	4 193 15 007	4 520 58 023	4 329 18 903	4 438 5 053	4 475 4 290	4 610 1 766	4 015 834	3 374 372	4 88 39 5 98
Meon retirement income (dollors)	7 833	6 499	8 178	6 788	6 616	6 670	6 290	5 746	6 653	5 98
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	45.004	40.000	45 000	44 000	20.040	63.0/4	44 070	40.270	40.000	
Families (dollors)	45 234 43 662	43 220 42 117	45 802 44 121	44 899 43 542	50 968 49 433	51 364 49 810	46 878 44 027	48 172 45 226	48 581 51 348	49 29 2 45 490
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	46 550 49 782	44 219 47 134	47 178 50 548	46 117 49 074	52 426 54 713	52 838 55 174	49 598 51 014	50 994 53 277	46 420 50 402	53 423 53 72 8
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 832 48 938	48 369 46 041	51 595 49 730	50 083	54 488	55 287 55 066	49 709	52 519	54 578	48 613 59 938
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present				48 187	54 933		52 248	53 996	46 952	
(dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 731 16 712	23 857 15 321	24 959 17 082	24 841 15 998	29 172 19 066	29 187 18 880	24 183 16 437	25 910 17 169	35 380 22 462	24 37 3 19 248
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 146	34 221	34 127	35 078	38 747	40 019	33 358	36 018	41 324	27 494
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989	****									
FamiliesHouseholder worked in 1989	299 617 230 640	65 895 51 433	233 722 179 207	88 456 70 527	27 693 23 517	23 041 19 505	10 175 8 460	4 308 3 783	1 841 1 582	2 811 2 430
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	143 708 60 901	32 882 13 836	110 826 47 065	43 814 18 989	14 190 6 273	11 788 5 189	5 252 2 558	2 205 1 112	826 356	1 576 729 2 36 5 2 112
Married-couple familiesHouseholder worked in 1989	238 227 190 673	53 467 43 417	184 760 147 256	71 013 58 233	23 181 20 136	19 295 16 705	8 376 7 101	3 382	1 523	2 36
With related children under 18 years	109 896	26 042	83 854	34 324	11 817	9 745	4 232	1 686	1 319 708	1 364
With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husband present	48 113 47 938	11 276 9 919	36 837 38 019	15 299 13 291	5 523 3 451	4 547 2 896	2 175 1 339	946 744	334 238	642 31
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	29 610 28 413	6 145 5 896	23 465 22 517	8 870 7 777	2 485 1 922	2 086 1 686	972 827	546 434	183 75	21 16
With related children under 5 years	10 764	2 194	8 570	3 009	575	499	314	123	20	56
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	168 385	31 425	136 960	45 129	12 367	10 194	5 326	2 741	1 062	1 111
Nonfamily householder	129 252	24 959	104 293	35 047	9 243	7 631	3 979	1 994	780	832
65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	55 740 1 104 178	11 606 238 914	44 134 865 264	15 212 322 508	3 475 101 177	2 877 84 215	1 618 37 717	514 15 999	297 6 779	30°
Persons under 18 years	257 300	57 776	199 524	78 118	25 535	21 191	9 425	3 806	1 537	2 80
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	179 719	57 512 40 355	198 565 139 364	77 792 53 872	25 456 17 415	21 114 14 475	9 393 6 065	3 780 2 449	1 537 1 021	2 805 1 919
Persons 65 years and over	161 021 63 913	33 290 12 977	127 731 50 936	43 700 17 304	10 710 4 014	8 931 3 406	4 230 1 579	1 616 663	788 299	991 309
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							, ,,,		2	•
FomiliesPercent below poverty level	20 652	4 237	16 415	5 330	834	695	438	109	45	94
Householder worked in 1989	6.9 7 415	6.4 1 433	7.0 5 982	6.0 2 343	3.0 373	3.0 282	4.3 195	2.5 31	2.4 37	3.3 54
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	16 542 9 160	3 298 1 774	13 244 7 386	4 365 2 509	662 304	576 289	388 217	102 66	12	74 15
Morried-couple fomilies	6 987 2 818	1 412 543	5 575 2 275	1 832 828	285 167	226 121	117 61	21 16	16 16	4: 30 31
With reloted children under 18 years	3 979	733	3 246	1 114	177	138	85	21	-	39
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	2 220 12 806	376 2 637	1 844 10 169	576 3 316	65 526	63 457	47 309	16 88	29	40
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	4 188	805 2 452	3 383 9 519	1 409 3 133	197 476	155 432	128 297	15 81	21 12	21 32
With related children under 5 years	6 643	1 341	5 302	1 849	233	220	164	50	-	13
Unreloted individuals		6 713 4 801	31 817 20 872	9 095 6 478	1 932 1 169	1 475 847	937 540	282 146	223 142	234 180
65 years and over	14 799	2 910	11 889	4 130	652	439	229	58	121	180
Persons Percent below poverty level		19 562 8.2	85 543 9.9	25 997 8.1	4 588 4.5	3 693 4.4	2 425 6.4	585 3.7	338 5.0	55 7 5.5 167
Persons under 18 years	35 269	6 763 6 543	28 506 27 727	9 011 8 747	1 421	1 243	880	190	11	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	22 007	4 173	17 834	5 413	1 369 922	1 193 766	867 534	164 76	11	165 145
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	19 095 10 108	4 095 2 055	15 000 8 053	5 154 2 715	821 402	568 287	285 169	73 42	121 47	132
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			20.071							
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	143 727	6 182 29 089	30 076 114 638	7 998 36 181	1 799 6 977	1 453 5 729	986 3 788	253 863	66 519	280 729
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	269 522	55 395	214 127	72 066	15 032	12 666	7 359	2 417	876	1 490

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bristol County, MA				Attleboro	city, Bristol Co	ty, Bristol County, MA					
Area	Troct 6302	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6311	Troct 6312	Troct 6313	Troct 6314	Troct 6315	Troct 6316	Troct 6317	Troct 631		
NCOME IN 1989 Households	5 049	_	2 567	1 927	1 831	1 047	1 055	1 465	1 791	2 47		
ess thon \$5,000	43	_	64 158	53 198	25 205	65 221	30 74	52 129	18	7		
55,000 to \$9,999	257	-	149	146	106	142	43	143	87 130	26 15		
i15,000 to \$24,999	480 572	_	388 491	246 220	249 250	221 140	188 113	270 263	174 172	20 33		
10,000 to \$14,999	969 1 561	_	675 436	394 414	375 435	133 106	229 330	360 209	427 524	57 61		
75,000 to \$99,999	591 396	_	164 42	134 122	116 70	19	18 30	34	175	19		
Aedion (dollors)	50 220	- 1	35 639	37 973	39 979	18 633	40 223	29 425	44 926	40 25		
Aeon (dollors)	54 264 3 972	_	38 600 1 883	45 058 1 458	42 962 1 278	23 734 501	39 730 785	32 160 1 058	48 418 1 489	42 76 1 72		
Medion income (dollors)	53 741	-	40 300	44 167	47 346 1 745	27 180	46 411	32 616	49 680	47 81		
Noles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	5 391 31 436	Ξ.	2 488 25 146	1 877 25 340	25 245	938 13 190	1 088 23 824	1 412 19 656	2 041 26 209	2 2 29 4		
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	68.7 36 554	_	57.8 30 889	58.4 33 750	53.9 32 437	47.3 22 628	62.8 29 607	60.2 25 905	56.8 32 350	66 32 5		
moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	4 973 12 757	_	2 519 12 853	1 879 11 521	1 818 13 049	807 10 222	1 084 13 915	1 403 10 861	2 067 11 448	2 3		
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	36.7	=	38.8 19 365	34.2 21 135	36.3 21 352	32.7	38.7	40.1	35.4	36		
Medion income (dollors)	21 668 18 969	_	14 852	16 639	16 249	16 792 10 524	19 884 14 906	17 029 11 376	20 077 15 690	22 3 16 1		
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	,,,,,,				.0 2.77	10 324	14 700	11 370	15 070	10 1		
Households	5 049	=	2 567 2 144	1 927 1 540	1 831	1 047	1 055	1 465	1 791	2 4		
/ith earnings Meon earnings (dollars)	4 553 53 716	-	39 758	1 540 47 705	1 497 42 689	25 535	887 41 960	1 256 33 296	1 582 48 966	2 0 45 1		
ith Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	990 7 521	_	665 8 442	623 8 712	501 9 011	277 8 355	216 7 884	276 7 032	358 8 605	7 5		
th public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	158 5 476	_	85 3 421	134 5 240	111 4 254	195 4 067	52 8 135	184 4 624	111 5 586	3 8		
th retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	654 6 433	_	399 6 159	227 6 244	276 7 433	133 4 448	80 5 309	94 6 127	231 6 993	6		
REAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	0 403		0 137	0 244	7 433	7 770	3 307	0 127	0 773			
Families (dollars)	60 417	-	42 957	51 828	51 506	32 147	44 310	34 472	53 033	51 2		
ith own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors)	59 856 61 025	Ξ	41 526 44 068	46 581 55 570	48 489 54 269	26 681 38 536	40 658 46 987	29 754 41 255	53 644 52 394	49 5 53 4		
Married-couple families (dollors)ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	64 364 64 947	_	45 326 44 680	56 214 52 456	55 300 51 9 50	40 413 39 246	46 964 45 976	39 307 36 776	56 967 59 554	54 3 52 8		
own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	63 730	-	45 818	58 858	58 607	41 291	47 679	43 213	54 349	56		
(dollors)	31 773	-	28 119	25 673	25 757	14 941	21 015	22 384	24 793	29 4		
ith own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors)	22 619 43 188	Ξ	23 960 32 972	16 625 33 643	13 735 31 198	12 275 22 806	13 872 32 920	12 264 38 084	17 833 34 254	22 9 34 3		
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
II Income Levels In 1989												
Fomiliesouseholder worked in 1989	3 972 3 579	_	1 883 1 489	1 458 1 157	1 278 1 053	501 374	785 659	1 058 892	1 489 1 340	17		
ith related children under 18 years	2 119	_	878 410	646 294	646 317	285 157	347 164	658 336	795 363	9		
With related children under 5 yeors	3 443	-	1 583	1 213	1 087	326	660	730	1 298	1.4		
ouseholder worked in 1989ith reloted children under 18 years	1 821	=	1 236 717	990 524	907 555	259 146	572 287	662 457	1 192 676	1 2		
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	771	_	372 208	259 158	270 138	82 158	129 88	241 273	320 151	5		
ouseholder worked in 1989ith reloted children under 18 years	285 231	_	191 134	87 85	93 63	98 127	50 55	195 186	116 98	1		
With reloted children under 5 years	32	-	38	85 12	63 32	63	55 35	86	33			
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 393	_	864	605	730	719	391	611	414	9		
onfomily householder	1 077	_	684 240	469 280	553 266	546 172	270 128	407 134	302 139	7		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	14 522	_	6 691	5 184	4 804	2 399	2 811	4 073	5 337	6 4		
ersons under 18 yeorsReloted children under 18 yeors	3 785 3 779	_	1 524 1 514	1 222 1 217	1 164 1 159	603 603	583 583	1 195 1 186	1 421 1 421	17		
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 682 1 234	_	984 900	825 705	730 636	393 310	386 296	723 299	988 417	1.0		
rsons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	473	Ξ.	262	292	305	109	115	117	124	:		
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level												
Percent below poverty level	1.2	_	45 2.4	48 3.3	44 3.4	61 12.2	47 6.0	118 11.2	47 3.2			
useholder worked in 1989'ith related children under 18 yeors	14	Ξ	31 31	24 43	18 44	17 61	5 38	54 103	23 40			
With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families	15	-	21	23 12	30 17	36 6	32 16	58 31	23			
ouseholder worked in 1989	14	_	7	12	6	-	7	22	6			
th reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	8	_	7	12 5	17 12	6	7	22 22 17	6			
Female householder, no husband present	33	-	24 24	30 6	27 12	55 17	31 5	81 32	41 17			
th reloted children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	33	_	24	25 12	27 18	55 36	31 25	81 41	34 17			
Unrelated Individuals	107	_	95	141	107	170	59	62	57	:		
nfomily householder yeors ond over	57	_	60 51	81 43	43 24	95 12	26 26	26 10	22 11	i		
Persons		_	221	362	277	413	182	433	214	:		
Percent below poverty levelrsons under 18 years	1.5	=	3.3 67	7.0 149	5.8 98	17.2 165	6.5	10.6 203	4.0 94			
Reloted children under 18 years	54	-	57	149	98 59	165	60	203	94			
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersons 65 years and over			57 75 27	105 48	29	107 12	14 26	99 32	65 11			
13013 03 years one over			27	40	24		20	6				
Persons 75 years and over	-		21	40		_	20		_			
Persons 75 years and over	57	_	126 351	125 568	95 399	160 706	60 231	163 737	102 327	1		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attlebaraug 8ristal Caur			Remainde	r af Bristal Count	y, MA		Narfalk Caunty, MA	Warcester C	aunty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6321	Tract 6322	Tract 6331	Tract 6332	Tract 4401	Tract 7471.98	Tract 7481
INCOME IN 1989	4 141 62 267 202 806 724 903 159 114 35 136 39 160 2 786 42 004 3 825 24 597 62.8 29 595 3 979 14 168 42 19 795 15 553	2 161 30 76 151 239 324 388 660 189 104 42 104 49 185 1 522 50 441 2 165 29 325 67.9 34 250 1 904 15 174 46.4 22 436	2 888 13 104 106 241 248 581 901 402 292 52 846 58 065 2 450 56 251 3 226 69.3 40 534 40 534 3 069 11 398 30.6 21 002 19 089	2 070 38 96 99 219 353 397 557 154 157 42 250 51 853 1 725 48 438 2 290 25 159 57.3 33 278 2 200 11 816 2 7.7 21 354 18 082	2 395 46 157 125 300 291 397 686 279 114 44 730 49 363 1 984 51 275 2 538 26 756 59,1 34 069 2 597 12 569 2 597 12 569 13 1,0 19 847 16 716	1 410 22 27 67 153 154 398 319 137 133 44 875 54 498 1 221 48 635 1 591 28 793 65.6 36 522 1 404 12 376 38.1 20 788 17 998	1 453 25 81 49 139 186 386 320 147 120 45 083 52 227 1 178 46 825 1 622 26 675 59.7 35 386 1 497 10 727 32 775 17 297	2 621 71 217 108 308 356 597 714 195 55 41 758 42 381 1 841 46 649 2 575 26 947 63.5 32 168 2 553 13 524 39.1 21 619	2 862 1 110 191 178 413 330 712 620 202 106 38 687 43 923 2 194 43 321 2 821 27 037 58.7 33 205 2 760 12 451 39.7 20 564 15 791	781 20 54 34 104 106 215 180 46 22 40 154 43 171 617 43 187 775 25 790 61.3 30 811 775 13 407 40.3 21 591
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame Mean retirement incame (dallars)	4 141 3 635 38 857 942 7 641 247 3 440 590 6 463	2 161 1 974 49 053 387 7 860 83 5 729 244 4 012	2 888 2 579 57 285 603 7 304 75 5 196 410 7 874	2 070 1 722 51 683 599 9 222 128 3 708 441 7 009	2 395 2 040 49 917 704 7 997 96 4 523 466 7 360	1 410 1 283 52 172 277 7 661 54 4 305 132 9 146	1 453 1 222 54 693 350 7 229 39 5 975 241 7 296	2 621 2 209 44 321 664 7 672 153 3 374 372 6 653	2 862 2 439 46 194 699 6 542 180 5 345 281 5 027	781 678 44 026 166 7 655 36 2 597 110 8 432
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cauple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, na husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars)	43 951 41 054 46 710 48 377 48 523 48 243 26 630 17 746 37 716	55 897 52 796 58 902 61 551 58 955 64 163 23 952 15 374 32 030	63 226 63 880 62 469 65 983 68 204 63 465 39 962 28 476 59 373	57 316 59 432 55 800 58 658 62 285 55 911 43 991 23 557 54 782	54 631 52 469 56 497 55 084 55 291 54 892 51 660 26 249 65 213	57 999 57 053 58 974 62 278 60 883 63 829 26 344 19 225 32 226	56 022 60 481 51 884 59 904 64 021 55 787 31 157 27 531 33 815	48 581 51 348 46 420 50 402 54 578 46 952 35 380 22 462 41 324	49 679 45 927 53 744 54 262 48 682 61 132 24 236 19 790 26 528	47 915 43 947 52 274 51 782 48 365 55 734 24 807 18 080 31 533
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	2 786 2 407 1 424 751 2 124 1 900 1 044 613 544 406 329 108	1 522 1 376 781 361 1 258 1 172 642 333 200 140 105	2 450 2 203 1 338 468 2 185 1 992 1 179 438 191 145 126 17	1 725 1 384 758 262 1 541 1 256 690 262 136 97 54	1 984 1 596 980 327 1 718 1 431 839 296 230 138 114	1 221 1 077 652 271 1 069 949 586 248 126 102 61	1 178 1 002 603 191 1 024 904 533 182 130 86 70	1 841 1 582 826 356 1 523 1 319 708 334 238 183 75	2 194 1 892 1 236 582 1 854 1 660 1 083 517 241 157 117 40	617 538 340 146 509 452 281 125 76 59 44
Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 55 years and over Persans 75 years and over	1 890 1 355 368 10 337 2 450 2 430 1 537 1 078 444	851 639 146 5 662 1 356 1 350 912 538 219	542 438 213 8 860 2 429 2 429 1 770 696 254	431 345 153 5 975 1 394 1 394 1 032 811 294	526 411 213 7 021 1 806 1 806 1 398 791 312	266 189 54 4 259 1 165 1 146 862 369 146	362 275 112 4 384 1 166 1 166 899 418 158	1 062 780 297 6 779 1 537 1 537 1 021 788 299	877 668 232 7 955 2 206 2 206 1 524 798 235	234 164 69 2 228 601 599 395 193 74
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Married-cauple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persans Percent belaw poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 55 years and aver Retia of income in 1989 ta poverty level:	79 2.8 23 72 51 13 8 13 8 66 15 59 43 203 108 44 430 4.2 146 126 60 59 42	30 2.0 8 30 15 8 8 8 22 - 22 7 7 79 38 14 155 2.7 44 38 16	17 .7 .6 17 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .7 .11 .7 .19 .19 .19 .8 .16 .16 .16 .16 .19 .19	15 .9 - 7 - 8 8 - - 7 - 7 - 62 38 38 38 110 20 20 20 53 11	83 4.2 33 47 - 62 33 26 - 21 - 83 65 56 345 4.9 111 111 111 111 112 92 46	22 1.8 6 7 7 15 6 15 6 48 8 16 101 2.4 26 15 9 23 8	11 9 11 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 35 31 23 60 1.4 -	2.4 2.4 37, 12 16 16 29, 21, 12, 223, 142, 121, 338, 5.0, 11, 11, 11, 11, 121, 47,	73 3.3 42 57 7 37 28 37 28 14 20 7 193 154 78 449 5.6 127 121 110 54	21 3.4 12 17 8 6 6 2 2 2 12 7 7 12 6 41 26 14 108 4.8 4.0 38 4.0 38 24 22 14
Persans belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 200 percent of paverty level	205 645 1 768	48 218 649	9 122 501	35 257 717	69 450 868	77 168 334	24 81 470	66 519 876	242 568 1 138	38 161 352

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Worce	ester County, MA—	Con.			Pro	ovidence Caunty (pt.)	, RI
Area	Tract 7621.94	Tract 7621.95	Tract 7621.96	Tract 7621.97	Tract 7621.98	Rhode Island (pt.)	Tatal	Central Folls city	Pawtucket c
NCOME IN 1989									
ess than \$5,000	=	-	=	Ξ	-	86 567 3 664	86 567 3 664	6 478 593	29 5 0 1 30
5,000 to \$9,999	_	-	Ξ	_	-1	10 117 8 051	10 117 8 051	1 125 931	3 7
15,000 ta \$24,999	Ξ	_	=	=	=	14 274 13 606	14 274 13 606	1 364	5 70
15,000 to \$24,999 55,000 to \$34,999 55,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999 00,000 or mare	_	-	-	-	-	16 985	16 985	992 863	5 00 5 92
75,000 to \$99,999	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=	=	13 315 4 001	13 315 4 001	427 150	3 44
	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	- 1	2 554 30 175	2 554 30 175	33 18 617	4
ean (dollors)	_	=	-	-	-	35 762	35 762	23 785	26 5 31 2
edian income (dollors)	_	Ξ	=	=	= [60 763 37 252	60 763 37 252	4 369 23 415	19 16 33 6
ales 15 years ond over, with income Median income (dollors)	_		-	-	-	81 150	81 150	5 679	25 7
Percent year-round full-time workers	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	-	20 968 52.9	20 968 52.9	15 559 50.0	19 7 52
Median income (dollors) males 15 years and over, with income	Ξ		=	_	_	27 978 86 397	27 978 86 397	20 915 6 302	25 4
Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	Ξ	=	_	-	-	10 432	10 432	7 662	28 5 10 6
Medion income (dollars)	-	-	_	Ξ	=	32.8 18 541	32.8 18 541	28.4 15 038	35 17 3
r capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	13 812	13 812	8 940	12 8
ICOME TYPE IN 1989 Households						۵,			
ith earnings	=	-	-	Ξ.	-	86 567 66 506	86 567 66 506	6 478 4 493	29 5 22 6
Mean earnings (dollars)th Sociol Security incame	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	38 2 99 26 601	38 299 26 601	26 937 2 100	33 0
Mean Sociol Security income (dollars)th public ossistance incame	_	-	-	-	-	7 702	7 702	6 801	9 2 7 4
Mean public ossistance incame (dollars)	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	7 074 4 297	7 074 4 297	1 079 4 544	2 5 4 1
th retirement incomeMean retirement income (dallars)	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	13 850 6 851	13 850 6 851	836 5 183	4 5
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						0 031	0 031	2 103	6 7
Families (dollars) th awn children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	42 133	42 133	27 417	37 0
awn children under 18 years (dallars)	Ξ.	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	40 739 43 352	40 739 43 352	23 221 32 406	34 5 39 2
Married-couple families (dollars) th own children under 18 years (dallars)	_		-	-	-	46 341	46 341	31 749	41 (
own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=1	47 773 45 141	47 773 45 141	30 607 32 947	41 I 40 9
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	_	_	_	_	23 322	23 322	15 871	
th own children under 18 years (dallors) own children under 18 years (dollors)	=	=	-	-	-	15 053	15 053	10 160	23 2 14 6
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989			_	-	-	33 596	33 596	29 547	32 7
Income Levels in 1989									
Families	_	_	_	_	_	60 763	60 763	4 369	19 16
useholder warked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 years	Ξ		-	-	-	47 010	47 010	3 049	14 7
With related children under 5 years	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	- 1	29 624 12 716	29 624 12 716	2 487 1 204	9 4 4 2
Married-couple familiesusehalder warked in 1989	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=		47 832 38 097	47 832 38 097	2 874 2 115	14 2
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	=	_	-	-	-	22 507	22 507	1 508	11 2 6 7
Female householder, no husband present	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	=	9 776 9 840	9 776 9 840	662 1 100	3 1 3 7
useholder worked in 1989th related children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	= [6 385 5 855	6 385 5 855	584 825	2 4
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	2 434	2 434	444	2 1
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	_	_	_	_		22 740	20.740		
nfamily hauseholder	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	32 762 25 804	32 762 25 804	2 885 2 109	13 1 10 4
years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	-	-	-	-	-	11 737	11 737	991	4 3
sons under 18 years	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	221 331 52 583	221 331 52 583	17 252 4 854	72 0 -16 3
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	52 583 52 336 36 457	52 336 36 457	4 842	16 2
sans 65 years and aver	-	-	-	=	=	32 990	32 990	3 187 2 463	10 9 11 4
Persons 75 years and aver come in 1989 Below Poverty Level	-	-	-	-	-	13 290	13 290	1 185	4 7
Families	-	_	_	_	-1	4 496	4 496	816	٠,,
Percent belaw poverty level useholder warked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	7.4	18.7	1 5
th related children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-	=1	1 970 3 703	1 970 3 703	293 710	1 2
Vith related children under 5 years Married-couple families seholder warked in 1989	Ξ	=			<u> </u>	2 205 1 547	2 205 1 547	444	7
useholder warked in 1989 h related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	661	661	248 108	5 1
Vith related children under 5 years	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	-	937 511	937 511	177 84	3
Female householder, no husband present sehalder warked in 1989		Ξ			-	2 790 1 212	2 790	531	9.
h related children under 18 years	-	-	-	=	-1	2 657	1 212 2 657	162 510	4 8
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	-	_	-	-	-	1 616	1 616	349	5
family hauseholder	-	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ	-	7 163 5 309	7 163 5 309	992 708	2 7 2 0
years and aver	-	-	-	-	-	3 478	3 478	420	1 2
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	=	-	Ξ	:	-	21 409 9.7	21 409 9.7	3 853 22.3	7 6: 10
ons under 18 yearselated children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	7 590	7 590	1 580	2 6
Related children 5 ta 17 years	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	7 378 4 491	7 378 4 491	1 576 951	2 5 1 5
sons 65 years and aver	=	=	Ξ	:	-	4 333 2 313	4 333	547	1 59
io of income in 1989 to poverty level:		_	_		-	2 313	2 313	314	85
Persons below 50 percent of paverty level	-	-	-	-	-	6 199	6 199	1 353	2 06
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-		29 204 57 034	29 204	4 978	10 73

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Pravidence Caunt	y (pt.), RI—Can.			Tatals far split tra	cts/8NA's in Pravid	lence Caunty, RI		
Area	Valley Falls CDP	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 113.01	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 128.01
NCOME IN 1989	4 132 112 329 327 534 714 1 010 775 249 82 35 616 38 785 3 193 40 435 4 070 23 356 59,1 27 415 4 328 11 347 36.4 18 823 14 351	17 523 850 2 833 1 833 3 112 2 977 2 972 2 197 506 243 25 363 29 705 11 628 31 659 15 388 19 159 50.0 26 674 16 696 9 464 31.6 17 733	1 577 89 179 282 400 259 229 123 11 5 20 616 24 118 1 046 24 301 1 455 16 324 50.3 21 931 1 695 6 956 23.0 14 449 9 100	1 689 149 346 228 294 264 221 147 34 6 18 021 24 020 1 179 23 083 1 476 15 304 50.2 20 570 1 618 8 605 34.1 14 937 8 764	1 498 172 243 165 336 235 189 91 61 620 099 24 779 1 046 23 798 1 296 16 590 58.8 20 377 1 388 7 488 33.6 15 770 9 179	1 304 21 118 111 189 195 260 276 66 68 36 047 41 957 1 035 40 299 1 372 23 457 59.4 30 020 1 236 10 882 32.4 19 703 15 062	1 889 52 273 170 221 291 404 280 129 69 32 039 38 496 1 351 40 409 1 693 24 761 49.8 30 467 1 856 10 324 29.1 20 366 16 213	32 127 87 256 193 281 304 106 94 38 077 42 792 1 167 42 934 1 537 23 613 52.5 31 641 1 439 11 417 34.3 20 972 16 052	1 563 57 148 159 141 175 283 384 137 79 41 455 45 210 1 215 48 071 1 612 27 233 55.6 35 099 1 724 9 567 28.3 21 394 16 271
With earnings (dallars) Wear Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame	4 132 3 246 41 844 1 345 7 847 205 4 450 643 6 748	17 523 12 784 32 508 5 479 7 438 2 002 4 278 2 901 5 947	1 577 1 184 25 238 579 6 772 198 3 757 218 4 684	1 689 1 209 27 065 496 6 910 290 4 720 209 4 943	1 498 1 025 29 289 380 7 350 269 4 536 175 4 579	1 304 1 045 44 351 405 8 100 79 6 352 232 6 502	1 889 1 379 41 097 649 8 603 166 3 818 397 7 960	1 480 1 165 43 446 530 9 701 54 5 204 305 7 263	1 563 1 183 50 820 506 9 238 71 4 117 252 5 189
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dellors) With own children under 18 years (dallars) No awn children under 18 years (dallars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Femele householder, no husband present (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Power of the work o	43 939 44 055 43 852 46 694 48 307 45 454 27 391 17 596 35 344	35 415 31 639 38 984 40 219 39 897 40 475 17 604 12 279 27 844	26 899 23 645 30 647 30 512 29 542 31 444 14 302 11 165 24 375	27 488 22 376 33 813 31 549 28 297 35 398 14 085 10 382 23 640	28 673 22 050 37 832 34 266 31 085 37 873 17 235 9 238 41 582	46 278 43 046 49 085 49 183 49 086 49 262 27 877 15 748 50 725	45 214 42 839 46 654 47 380 48 854 46 473 28 897 13 471 39 840	46 534 48 195 45 276 49 163 52 324 46 723 31 294 19 017 40 544	53 202 53 453 53 017 56 472 58 163 55 228 26 021 17 535 33 563
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	3 193 2 499 1 426 617 2 703 2 189 1 221 538 395 266 192	11 628 8 574 5 924 2 794 8 641 6 565 4 005 1 911 2 289 1 460 1 577 739	1 046 750 575 574 741 547 365 193 219 128 172	1 179 860 693 335 786 601 445 199 290 156 228	1 046 757 626 312 653 520 347 151 271 134 214	1 035 822 492 212 882 720 405 158 124 93 81	1 351 1 045 524 219 1 103 872 427 192 200 139 90 27	1 167 830 529 237 987 731 443 211 128 74 55	1 215 996 529 211 1 057 868 454 188 119 95 62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	1 052 939 482 11 067 2 507 2 507 1 795 1 661 531	7 573 5 895 2 678 43 073 10 514 10 455 7 189 6 534 2 665	743 531 193 4 054 1 037 1 033 668 633 303	717 510 259 4 712 1 403 1 395 944 571 246	613 452 206 4 127 1 209 1 209 751 436 185	335 269 129 3 628 933 933 668 448 160	565 538 343 4 467 862 862 622 1 009 401	406 313 1111 3 953 905 898 581 715 228	461 348 244 4 176 930 914 718 723 325
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily householder Persons and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children fo ta 17 years Persons 5 years and over Persons 75 years and over	95 3.0 49 89 83 28 22 22 22 67 67 61 140 95 437 3.9 157 77 109 53	1 354 11.6 623 1 183 746 353 150 225 150 954 451 920 565 1 807 1 365 873 5 975 13.9 2 288 2 235 1 313 1 042 498	125 12.0 59 1111 80 26 21 12 85 31 85 68 230 129 70 702 17.3 258 254 145 89	269 22.8 136 250 152 110 72 98 57 159 64 152 95 218 173 110 1 267 26.9 607 385 129 72	205 19.6 51 184 98 37 - 16 - 145 87 247 177 96 874 21.2 347 232 109 54	60 5.8 30 54 36 12 6 6 - 48 24 48 36 21 16 195 5.4 94 94 56 30 24	53 3.9 28 45 20 15 8 7 7 38 20 38 13 64 64 64 212 4.7 70 70 51 64 49	42 3.6 21 42 21 14 21 7 14 7 14 7 45 45 32 174 4.4 61 61 42 39 19	35 2.9 6 6 6 6 6 13 3 - 6 6 6 113 70 43 194 4.6 32 16 10 89 65
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	111 659 1 756	1 604 7 943 14 301	236 970 1 766	416 1 493 2 294	374 1 050 1 946	11 292 703	40 342 842	25 239 592	72 279 618

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cent	rol Folls city, Prov	ridence County,	RI		'	Powtucket city, Prov	idence County, RI	
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 33 (pt.)	Troct 149	Troct 150
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 693 183	1 577 89	1 689 149	1 498 172	21	_	_	Ξ	555 98	1 672
65,000 to \$9,999	344 256	179 282	346 228	243 165	13	_	Ξ	Ξ	235 128	6: 13- 17:
15,000 to \$24,999	334 226	400 259	294 264	336 235	- 8	-	-	-	69	307
35,000 to \$49,999	224	229	221	189	-	=	_	_	25	29- 33
50,000 to \$74,999	66 44	123 11	147 34	91 61	_	_	-	_	_	27: 6:
.100,000 or more	16 16 380	20 616	18 021	20 099	8 226	_	-	-	0.070	3-
Neon (dollors)	22 480	24 118	24 020	24 779	14 142	-	=	Ξ	8 072 9 718	31 14 34 51
Families	1 098 19 912	1 046 24 301	1 179 23 083	1 046 23 798	-	_	=	Ξ	1 21 13 125	1 14: 36 03:
Noles 15 years and over, with income	1 438	1 455	1 476	1 296	14	-	-	_	200	1 52
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	12 706 41.3	16 324 50.3	15 304 50.2	16 590 58.8	25 313 57.1	_	Ξ.	_	7 310 16.5	22 66 57.
Medion income (dollors) moles 15 years and over, with income	20 674 1 594	21 931 1 695	20 570 1 618	20 377 1 388	26 250		_	-	19 479 434	26 92
Medion income (dollors)	8 246	6 956	8 605	7 488	6 250	-	Ξ.	- -	7 114	1 59 11 57
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	24.0 14 729	23.0 14 449	34.1 14 937	33.6 15 770	-	Ξ,		Ξ	6.0 15 000	41. 17 36
er copito income (dollors)	8 719	9 100	8 764	9 179	1 4 142	-	-	-	7 970	13 46
NCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 693 1 067	1 577 1 184	1 689 1 209	1 498 1 025	21 8	-	=	Ξ	555 116	1 67: 1 38:
Mean earnings (dollors)	26 431	25 238	27 065	29 289	25 000	-	_	-	13 788	35 784
/ith Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	639 6 405	579 6 772	496 6 910	380 7 350	8 000	-	_	_	385 6 245	372 7 667
/ith public ossistonce income	315 4 828	198 3 757	290 4 720	269 4 536	7 6 996	-	Ξ	_	121 2 087	11: 5 96
/ith retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	234 6 314	218	209 4 943	175 4 579	-	-	-	-	158	218
	0 314	4 684	4 743	4 3/7	-	_	-	-	3 372	5 597
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	26 638	26 899	27 488	28 673	_	_	_	_	14 569	40 653
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors)lo own children under 18 years (dollors)	25 068 28 237	23 645 30 647	22 376 33 813	22 050 37 832	_	-	-	-	8 367	37 028
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 928	30 512	31 549	34 266	-	_	_	_	15 797 17 015	44 702 46 452
Vith own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	34 202 27 872	29 542 31 444	28 297 35 398	31 085 37 873	-	_	_		17 015	44 062 48 935
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 407	14 302	14 085	17 235	_			_	9 968	23 995
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	10 026	11 165	10 382	9 238	Ξ.	-	_		8 367	19 626
lo own children under 18 years (dollors)	29 073	24 375	23 640	41 582	-	-	-	-	11 424	30 103
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 098	1 046	1 179	1 046					101	1 140
ouseholder worked in 1989	682	750 575	860	757	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	1 21 29	1 143 974
/ith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	593 263	294	693 335	626 312	_		Ξ	_	20 11	621 253
Married-couple families	694 447	741 547	786 601	653 520	-	-	-	Ξ.	79 18	848 755
fith related children under 18 years	351	365	445	347	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	443
With reloted children under 5 years	119 320	193 219	199 290	151 271	=	_	Ξ	_	42	187 235
louseholder worked in 1989	166 211	128 172	156 228	134 214	Ξ		_	-	11 20	159
With reloted children under 5 years	121	92	119	112	_	=	Ξ	_	11	144 42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	791	743	717	410						
Nonfomily householder	595	531	510	613 452	21 21	-	Ξ.	Ξ	434 434	662 529
5 years and over	320	193	259	206	13	-	-	-	30 5	168
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	4 338 1 205	4 054 1 037	4 712 1 403	4 127 1 209	21	-	=	Ξ	683 22	4 358 1 094
Reloted children under 18 yearsReloted children 5 to 17 years	1 205 824	1 033 668	1 395 944	1 209 751		_	_	_	22	1 083
ersons 65 years and over	810	633	571	436	13	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	432	737 543
Persons 75 years and over	451	303	246	185	-	-	-	-	259	191
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	217	125	269	205	_	_	_	_	24	39
Percent below poverty levellouseholder worked in 1989	19.8 47	12.0	22.8	19.6	-	-	-	-	19.8	3.4
Vith related children under 18 years	165	59 111	136 250	51 184	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	9	17 39
With reloted children under 5 yeors	114 75	80 26	152 110	98 37	=		=	Ξ	5	12 12
louseholder worked in 1989	15	21	72	-	-	=	=	=	-	6
Vith related children under 18 years	37 15	26 12	98 57	16	_	-	Ξ	Ξ		12
Female householder, no husband present	142 32	85 31	159 64	145 35	_	-	Ξ		15	27 11
Vith related children under 18 years	128	85	152	145	-	-	-	Ξ	9	27
Unrelated individuals	99 297	68 230	95 218	87 247	_	-	-	_	5 179	12 115
Ionfomily householder	229	129	173	177	-	=	-	-	179	96
5 years and over	144	70 702	110	96	-	-	-	-	124	48
Persons Percent below poverty level	1 010 23.3	702 17.3	1 267 26.9	874 21.2	Ξ	=	-	-	227 33.2	278 6.4
ersons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	368 368	258 254	607 607	347 347	-	-	-	-	11	106
Related children 5 to 17 years	189	145	385	232	-	=	-	Ξ	11 4	100 67
Persons 65 years and over	220 137	89 51	129 72	109 54		_		-	139 83	48 33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										33
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	327 1 458	236 970	416 1 493	374 1 050	7	-	-	_	71 287	109 383
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 196	1 766	2 294	1 946	13	-1	-		516	1 097

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Pawtu	cket city, Providen	ice County, RI—C	on.			
Area	Tract 151	Troct 152	Tract 153	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 156	Tract 157	Tract 158	Tract 159	Tract 160
INCOME IN 1989 Heusehalds	1 740	1 113	1 130	821	1 572	1 101	1 586	1 535	1 187	1 424
less than \$5 000	118 401	135 502	49 175	32 80	70 189	31 128	40 93	30 187	47 86	17 174
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	237	129	163	67	100	120	126	152	170	160
515,000 ta \$24,999 525,000 ta \$34,999	310 232	154 62	241 169	176 197	260 253	243 278	322 303	274 276	267 199	287 334
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	286 110	62 77 32	206 104	155 106	336 282	183 98	405 249	393 146	207 176	334 102
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar more	31 15	17 5	18 5	- 8	27 55	20	43 5	58 19	30	16
Median (dallars)	18 604 24 025	8 604 15 765	22 614 26 274	28 969 29 307	30 817 35 987	25 620 27 764	31 029	29 034 31 888	26 366	26 832
Mean (dollars) Femilies	1 187	320	664	632	1 138	645	33 653 1 177	1 084	30 618 814	27 851 734
Median incame (dollars)	23 768 1 492	22 328 723	28 289 945	29 766 695	37 097 1 525	33 562 894	36 362 1 441	35 867 1 363	32 568 1 022	30 156 1 153
Median income (dallars)	13 739 48.7	9 594 36.4	16 927 47.2	20 207 66.3	21 984 55.1	19 460 53.9	21 471 53.6	21 045 50.8	20 672 51.5	19 222
Percent year-raund full-time workers Median incame (dallars)	20 785	18 990	26 034	21 458	28 232	25 335	28 370	27 939	25 954	54.6 22 314
Females 15 years and aver, with incame Median incame (dollars)	1 690 9 53 1	930 6 805	1 045 9 236	787 9 809	1 640 10 654	972 11 163	1 563 10 122	1 528 10 939	1 181 10 968	1 212 12 022
Percent year-round full-time warkers	37.4 13 341	21.1 14 141	37.3 17 154	38.9 16 100	36.9 18 096	37.7 16 923	29.6 18 041	38.7 17 543	41.1 18 944	38.8 19 757
Per capita incame (dollars)	8 705	8 739	11 328	10 978	13 555	12 922	13 509	13 055	12 559	12 910
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Hausehelds	1 740 1 246	1 11 3 474	1 130 872	821 710	1 572 1 313	1 101 852	1 586 1 286	1 535 1 167	1 187 939	1 424 1 240
Mean earnings (dallors)	27 577 542	24 669 602	28 088 343	29 3 92 191	36 996 451	28 727 333	32 983 561	33 000 567	31 096 393	27 413 311
With Sacial Security incame	5 644 301	6 065 254	6 635 119	5 670 111	6 517 91	6 837	7 666	8 507	7 880	7 328
With public assistance incame Mean public assistance income (dallars)	4 784	3 400	3 408	5 421	3 487	4 364	5 503	102 8 692	86 2 493	107 3 217
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	226 3 845	125 2 3 24	144 4 9 28	101 7 489	227 5 297	226 6 218	272 8 566	363 5 875	174 6 636	141 5 585
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Femilies (dellers) With own children under 18 yeors (dallars)	26 852 25 071	27 491 29 446	31 909 31 384	29 621 24 925	39 129 36 792	34 460 34 568	38 149 39 663	36 571 38 012	35 862 35 192	31 454 27 041
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Merried-cauple families (dollars)	29 647	24 977 30 243	32 384 34 506	35 525 35 380	41 385 43 495	34 386 37 240	37 313 39 517	35 735 39 595	36 506 38 697	35 587 34 502
With own children under 18 years (dallors)	30 665 31 968	38 238	37 761	33 563 36 972	42 587	38 372	42 106	42 107	40 360	36 136
Na own children under 18 years (dollors) Femele heusehelder, na husband present	28 878	17 328	31 782		44 354	36 403	37 991	38 069	36 880	32 933
(dellers) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	13 044 9 661	13 709 8 932	24 439 13 046	17 530 11 334	24 063 18 595	24 031 14 064	26 310 19 743	23 162 19 494	27 792 16 681	25 380 12 680
Na own children under 18 years (dallars)	23 441	22 307	35 400	31 116	30 003	30 730	29 155	25 536	36 883	40 016
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989 Femilies	1 187	320	664	422	1 138	AAE	1 177	1 084	814	724
Hauseholder warked in 1989	845	228	485	632 517	990	645 489	894	788	648	734 556
With related children under 18 years	762 360	187 75	334 117	358 183	588 242	269 167	452 207	419 190	411 202	400 208
Morried-ceuple famillesHausehalder warked in 1989	811 604	204 164	474 358 222	394 324	839 727	520 421	1 006 778	849 646	607 482	447 355 237
With related children under 18 years	494 228	204 164 126 27 84	222 77	190 103	414 193	221 144	386 180	338 168	320 161	237 158
Femele heusehelder, ne husband present	277	84 32	155	182	242	102	129	168	160	226
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	157 221	61	9 8 89	137 125	213 149	61 41	74 59	103 70	119 81	157 139
With related children under 5 years	119	48	32	67	43	16	27	16	31	33
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	667	946	641	266	585	534	479	563	451	894
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	553 284	793 5 3 9	466 199	189 55	434 184	456 165	409 171	451 213	373 204	690 128
Persons far whom paverty status is determined.	4 832	1 988	2 626	2 183	4 263	2 361	3 900	3 738	2 935	3 110
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	1 487 1 487	373 373	550 545	653 653	1 054 1 045	424 424	772 763	721 721	639 639	673 673
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersans 65 years and aver	1 052 659	272 681	393 391	380 176	747 551	229 439	521 752	496 690	457 484	388 395 130
Persans 75 years and aver	259	360	195	86	177	150	275	280	235	130
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	269	76	39	68	87	49	39	39	39	90
Percent belaw paverty level	22.7	23.8	5.9	10.8	7.6	7.6 15	3.3	3.6	4.8	12.3
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	81 220	32 62	13 39	33 57	64 6 5	15 25 10	3.3 25 25	17 27	21 39	74 80
With related children under 5 years Morried-ceuple femilies	127 107	56 24 17	19	46 11	23 31	10 22	14 21	18 27	31 18	46 14
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	18 72	17 17	8	-	24 18	8	7	9 15	5 18	14
With related children under 5 years	41	17	_	-	7	_	7	6	10	14
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	152 63	52 15	31 13 31	57 33 57	49 33	27 7	18 18	12 8	11	46 14 14 14 58 42 58 24
With related children under 18 years	143 86	45 39	31 19	57 46	40 16	17 10	18 7	12 12	11 11	58 24
Unreleted Individuels	216	348	173	13	139	49	60	47	61	77
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	167 119	315 238	104 63	13	95 56	49 24	41 13	47 16	61 42	44 44
Persens	1 178	606	298	190	408	175	169	163	185	363
Percent belaw paverty level Persans under 18 years	24.4 533	30.5 140	11.3 85	8.7 97	9.6 147	7.4 48	4.3 46	4.4 41	6.3	11.7 166
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	533 341	140 55	80 43	97 49	138 117	48 37	46 26	41 27	55 55 25	166
Persans 65 years and aver	197	254	63	-	72	62	26 45 34	40	42	72 44 22
Persans 75 years and averRatie of income in 1989 to poverty level:	117	123	39	-	40	18	34	16	38	22
Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level	204	98	147	102 330	98 613	22 248	49 202	52 322	55	46
Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	1 629	908	499						282	497 835

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oota based on sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.								
Area	Troct 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Troct 164 (pt.)	Troct 165 (pt.)	Troct 166	Troct 167.97	Troct 167.98	Troct 168	Troct 169
INCOME IN 1989 Househalds Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Adel 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Females 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Females 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	1 792 148 222 180 406 417 311 99 9 - 22 438 24 651 1 100 29 048 1 582 16 546 55.9 20 991 1 594 10 773 44.4	1 110 38 109 89 145 147 279 189 74 40 36 731 40 718 782 42 935 1 017 23 785 50.8 30 558 1 104 12 140 38.0	1 841 114 204 219 433 355 323 151 34 8 23 810 27 882 1 257 27 108 1 721 17 083 53.1 21 250 1 836 10 027	1 691 64 178 147 208 230 373 261 111 119 35 467 44 155 1 066 41 563 1 446 24 286 51.2 30 703 1 657 13 289 30.8	675 33 104 67 153 105 138 57 5 13 23 866 28 352 480 27 011 600 17 160 52.2 22 029 713 8 775 32.5	335 8 10 35 113 74 56 32 - - 7 25 144 30 028 227 26 328 250 20 663 45.2 28 750 311 12 656 37.3	1 377 85 153 169 321 189 212 190 39 19 23 526 30 199 766 34 342 1 194 17 891 49.9 26 520 1 280 10 333 33.3	1 201 19 58 132 259 212 281 158 69 13 30 906 36 184 39 375 1 094 22 865 51.3 27 147 1 190 13 224 36.1	803 14 49 83 87 72 193 173 60 72 41 122 53 413 612 48 021 776 28 661 50.1 32 425 871 9 797 26.4
Medion income (dallors)	15 331 9 738	21 754 16 650	14 979 10 478	21 316 19 146	16 806 10 695	20 278 12 806	19 432 13 150	19 167 14 838	22 986 21 201
Households With eornings (dollors) Meon eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income	1 792 1 418 26 838 293 7 881 213 3 717 96 4 954	1 110 862 41 654 372 9 317 51 4 436 144 11 108	1 841 1 530 28 750 417 6 834 240 4 003 197 4 519	1 691 1 298 47 055 459 8 666 127 3 659 268 8 604	675 575 29 260 173 6 491 59 4 784 72 3 482	335 27 099 100 8 627 22 4 504 83 8 686	1 377 1 089 31 074 373 6 051 140 2 985 138 12 357	1 201 922 35 705 447 8 802 32 3 555 329 7 077	803 583 53 243 385 8 332 20 8 408 227 10 145
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	29 200 26 937 32 582 33 143 33 403 32 811 14 241 12 525	46 864 45 613 47 639 49 369 49 248 28 868 12 020	29 155 28 150 30 590 32 718 34 844 29 427 18 378 12 132	55 106 56 047 54 427 60 840 66 192 56 920 35 387 22 019	31 009 29 749 32 523 36 478 39 368 33 388 18 339 13 397	32 294 26 809 37 542 35 882 30 755 39 645 23 111 17 957	37 955 31 375 44 298 41 141 35 368 46 894 29 369 16 109	42 222 39 568 43 518 42 852 43 900 42 267 36 082 14 540	62 705 65 387 61 470 66 079 68 005 65 134 37 391 30 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989	21 701	38 454	28 604	46 745	25 575	31 356	38 795	43 596	38 335
Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, na husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 100 858 689 310 764 636 433 169 230 136 191	782 607 325 124 665 513 280 112 91 68 33	1 257 968 800 404 828 678 521 278 327 200 220 108	1 066 853 460 215 816 679 358 180 209 137 96	480 389 262 57 300 270 155 43 138 85 82	227 153 111 68 137 77 58 41 78 64 48 27	766 612 397 197 573 464 298 150 142 105 68	814 578 286 154 631 456 231 129 116 63 37	612 439 199 84 547 408 180 78 53 31
Unrelated individuals for whom paverty status is determined	975 692 111 4 543 1 239 1 194 721 373 172	444 328 152 2 702 552 547 376 517 211	783 584 156 4 956 1 354 1 354 890 479 206	762 625 239 3 931 774 774 514 670 339	264 195 75 1 720 472 463 358 211 108	114 108 40 788 212 212 112 114 54	833 611 244 3 212 724 717 429 358 114	494 387 155 2 968 571 571 413 565 172	223 191 105 1 992 322 317 236 523 249
Intome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years	152 13.8 48 136 73 41 21 25 - 111 27	33 4.2 5 28 12 11 - 6 - 22 5	205 16.3 112 161 93 56 26 26 11 132 69	64 6.0 21 44 36 27 12 7 37 37	55 11.5 23 48 12 21 8 14 34 15	12 5.3 - 12 6 6 6 - 6 6	28 3.7 19 28 19 10 10 10 10 18 9	22 2.7 5 18 12 15 5 11 5 7	14 2.3 - - 7 - - 7
With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	73 289 196 20 716 15.8 279 234 129 39	51 33 20 152 5.6 62 57 45 30 9	121 183 124 60 698 14.1 229 229 142 98 80	39 130 109 80 344 8.8 113 113 56 95	12 61 38 31 241 14.0 109 100 78 31 8	14 8 8 8 66 8.4 35 35 29 8	237 129 111 381 11.9 96 89 47 111 53	7 45 13 5 136 4.6 52 52 42 15	37 27 27 27 65 3.3 5 - 42 27
Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of paverty level	233 826 1 636	72 219 498	198 874 1 829	63 483 849	90 361 625	8 112 229	110 513 1 074	63 197 584	10 75 239

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, County, RI-	Providence — Con.	Volley Folls	CDP, Providence	County, RI		Woonsocket	city, Providence C	County, RI	
Area	Troct 170	Troct 171	Troct 112	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 172	Troct 173	Troct 174	Troct 175
INCOME IN 1989	1 050	1 200	0.000	451	1 240		470	1 200	1 540	
Households	1 953 57	1 382 51	2 232 101	651 11	1 249	Ξ	673 66	1 358 43	1 543 148	1 368 22 131 121 274 186 294
55,000 to \$9,999	90 144	151 155	239 178	57 61	33 88	_	215 98	72 182	338 146	131 121
15,000 to \$24,999	459 301	213 276	341 434	81 114	112 166	_	105 94	200 236	248 191	274
55,000 to \$9,999 10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$34,999 50,000 to \$74,999	539	307	550	112	348	-	53	236	280	29
	02	185 34	308 81	149 31	318 137	-	31 11	253 90	1 53 29	7
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	32 300	28 953	30 477	35 35 139	47 44 801	_	13 229	46 32 113	10 20 283	21 31 77
Mean (dollors) Families	34 641 1 389	31 227 1 016	32 374 1 593	42 861 503	48 118 1 097	-	18 663 274	39 328 931	25 225 1 150	35 81 93
Medion income (dollors)	38 875	34 076	35 861	41 875	46 288	_	27 838	40 033	23 590	39 09
Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollors)	1 827 21 699	1 223 21 560	2 016 21 997	637 24 855	1 417 24 784	_	459 12 188	1 266 22 770	1 186 18 196	1 23 24 24
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.3 30 000	53.1 25 919	59.3 26 036	58.2 31 250	59.2 30 469	-	40.5 24 583	55.1	41.2	59.
Median income (dollars)Females 15 years and over, with income	2 065	1 362	2 257	641	1 430	_	539	29 043 1 280	25 361 1 566	29 44 1 30
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	11 080 31.7	10 741 34.6	10 908 35.7	11 717 39.2	11 875 36.4	Ξ	7 333 17.6	12 727 36.0	7 336 25.9	12 02 39.
Medion income (dollors)	17 475	17 636	17 555	19 432	21 406	-	15 179	20 292	17 286	16 99
Per copito income (dollors)	14 250	12 048	12 858	16 079	15 779	-	10 031	15 176	9 342	14 99:
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 953	1 382	2 232	651	1 249	_	673	1 358	1 543	1 36
With earnings Mean earnings (dollors)	1 431 36 418	1 068 33 112	1 684 35 467	489 48 574	1 073 48 784	-	412 20 881	1 113 37 486	1 073 28 704	1 110 35 76
With Social Security income	731	436	781	225	339	_	236	349	433	3 9 :
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	8 724 77	7 224 64	7 811 152	7 602 17	8 090 36		6 562 105	8 079 68	6 872 334	7 62 6
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	2 725 449	4 530 221	4 225 298	11 994 132	1 840 213	_	4 320 127	3 517 209	4 572 218	4 52: 22
Mean retirement income (dollors)	8 767	5 761	6 007	7 791	7 140	-	6 703	9 367	6 030	8 65
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	39 560	34 818	37 787	48 149	50 941	_	28 695	45 169	27 590	42 194
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	37 843	34 936 34 703	33 839	48 100	57 346	Ξ	20 309	44 013	22 379	38 693
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	40 569 41 491	38 287	40 789 41 001	48 185 49 753	46 246 52 449	Ξ	35 132 32 788	46 236 47 270	35 240 35 700	44 396 45 888
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	40 592 42 048	38 859 37 654	38 329 42 989	52 850 47 466	58 238 47 728	_	26 902 37 084	47 685 46 818	32 591 38 642	46 728 45 424
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 201	24 062	24 539	34 677	33 204	_	15 881	32 846	13 502	22 467
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 279	19 822	17 963	10 694	26 385	Ξ.	8 972	20 007	10 952	15 938 29 824
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	34 065	28 345	31 409	54 525	34 815	_	25 979	40 085	22 178	29 824
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 389	1 016	1 593	503	1 097	_	274	931	1 150	935
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	1 031 521	777 529	1 207 728	400 220	892 478	-	219 130	730 457	803 729	935 726 417
With reloted children under 5 years	216	191	380	79	158	-	57	224	375	179
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	887	759 591	1 254 995	445 348	1 004 846	=	173 136	721 582	693 529	74 4 58:
With related children under 18 years	448 192	425 156	566 314	196 66	459 158	Ξ	78 25	386 195	356 176	30 ₄
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	189 115	199 143	274 184	53 47	68 35	Ξ	64 54 38	147 101	405 240	583 304 144 134 95
With reloted children under 18 years	59 17	100 35	149	24 13	19	_	38 24	53 20	339	
With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	l "	33	66	13	_	_	24	20	189	14
determined	684 564	483 366	701 639	162 148	189 152	-	491 399	523	53 8	560
65 years and over	287	181	334	90	58	Ξ	169	139	393 207	433 163
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	4 657 866	3 601 845	5 5 50 1 172	1 723 408	3 794 927	-	1 273	3 488 829	4 094	3 281
Related children under 18 years	860	830	1 172	408	927	Ξ	235 235	829	1 377 1 360	680 674
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	581 919	591 536	809 960	290 251	696 450		174 284	588 472	896 458	460 528
Persons 75 years and over	344	203	330	74	127	-	111	201	174	203
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	31	80	70	25	_	_	49	28	332	45
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989	2.2	7.9 17	4.4 36	5.0 13	-	-	17.9	3.0	28.9	4.8
With reloted children under 18 years	31	62	70	19	-	Ξ	25 35	22	160 310	27 40
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	6	37 45	70 22	13 6	-	_	24 25	13 21	224 72	13 5
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	- 6	7 32	22	_	_	=	11 11	15	43 66	
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	25	14 35	22 22 48	19	-	-	_	6	59	-
Householder worked in 1989	25	10	14	13	=	_	24 14	7 -	260 117	33 20 33
With reloted children under 18 years	25	30 23	48 48	19 13	-	_	24 24	7 7	244 165	33 6
Unrelated individuals	110	114	124	11	12	-	176	85	150	64
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	71 63	61 43	124 84	11 6	5 5	Ξ	125 51	45 5	130 63	43 25
Persons	209	384	354	71	12	-	330	165	1 254	180
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years	67	10.7 115	6.4 130	4.1 27	.3	_	25.9 81	4.7 29	30.6 669	5.5 57
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	61	100 62	130 64	27 13	-	-	81 57	29 9	652 365	5.5 57 57 47
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	63	58	64 84 39	20 14	5	-	80	5	83	38
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	20	8	39	14	-	-	38	-	33	12
	1 77	84	98	4	7		105	110	001	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	77 347	532	500	109	50	<u>-</u>	105 404	113 218	381 1 413	65 280

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, se Census Tract or Block Numbering				socket city, Providence	e County, RI—Con.			
Area	Troct 176	Troct 177	Troct 178	Troct 179	Troct 180	Troct 181	Troct 182	Troct 183
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	991 83 151 146 86 225 163 130	1 409 10 94 146 237 318 256 265 43	1 091 29 181 143 201 205 209 106 12	1 508 95 254 137 313 306 234 120 49	973 122 445 101 147 82 58 -	1 136 72 190 93 259 227 153 129 13	1 003 19 113 109 283 156 174 109 32	746 37 183 98 135 122 116 46 4
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors) Familles Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	7 26 229 26 732 718 30 400 1 008 15 000 54.2 25 714 880 8 843 36.9 15 694	40 32 170 36 748 1 104 36 512 1 468 21 595 46.3 28 234 1 392 11 723 34.5 18 828	5 24 292 27 299 638 30 664 1 007 17 122 47.0 25 816 1 094 8 548 30.0 15 833	22 418 26 430 837 28 972 1 248 19 245 50.8 26 287 1 387 8 639 30.4 16 990	9 8 442 14 177 311 14 513 631 12 868 31.1 16 644 726 6 399 7.9 13 393	22 188 25 466 746 25 920 1 003 15 524 46.8 21 593 1 060 7 922 35.0 17 366	8 23 958 29 368 650 31 959 878 17 594 59.1 22 382 11 210 37.1 18 477	5 18 108 23 120 452 25 000 508 19 575 49.0 26 098 681 7 171 24.8 17 154
Per copito income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	9 352 991 782 29 403 233 6 795 151 4 056 121 3 813	14 199 1 409 1 081 37 716 466 8 463 55 4 590 267 7 255	11 089 1 091 795 30 331 318 7 277 134 4 180 198 4 475	11 388 1 508 1 060 29 973 471 6 370 191 3 871 265 4 610	8 579 973 306 24 754 582 6 842 172 4 008 189 3 164	10 120 1 136 816 27 381 381 7 866 128 4 180 196 4 722	12 262 1 003 852 30 015 221 6 849 89 4 017 106 3 140	746 474 26 147 253 7 528 167 4 836 132 6 997
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Famile householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	29 924 27 987 33 376 37 496 39 833 33 827 11 554 7 419 24 045	41 231 41 261 41 215 43 711 44 102 43 499 25 942 21 456 29 012	32 117 33 650 30 641 35 063 41 362 29 267 15 774 9 085 25 953	32 376 25 830 39 843 38 864 34 231 43 314 14 649 10 439 21 842	19 855 21 810 18 559 22 855 33 845 18 582 11 845 9 381 22 581	28 437 27 126 30 046 31 596 31 483 31 712 17 413 16 946 18 410	33 955 31 075 36 714 36 465 36 941 36 096 23 830 18 172 35 889	27 518 20 260 35 104 35 218 32 303 36 934 12 860 9 433 23 683
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	718 508 465 171 473 382 289 78 189 98	1 104 808 397 168 967 701 346 147 96 79 44	638 493 318 181 480 379 230 138 116 72 75	837 666 473 263 543 447 282 152 195 134 134 80	311 102 124 63 225 84 63 16 75 18	746 503 441 248 533 353 300 174 138 87 94	650 550 343 149 477 392 226 107 119 108 81	452 284 243 160 278 185 111 80 158 87 124
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond over	437 273 59 2 859 858 858 624 210 66	369 305 136 3 623 728 719 553 575 209	614 453 197 2 629 629 629 417 406 162	953 671 326 3 531 891 876 563 544 282	771 662 431 1 586 196 196 112 716 385	503 390 173 2 922 780 774 512 417 183	469 353 146 2 351 525 525 352 286 87	351 294 77 1 697 450 450 260 270
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	185 25.8 50 142 87 44 16 16 16 125	17 1.5 11 11 7 6 11 11	74 11.6 46 60 42 21 15 7 7 53 31	92 11.0 50 84 62 8 - - - 67 42	44 14.1 9 44 38 6 - 6 - 38 9	104 13.9 43 92 67 52 37 46 28 52 6	47 7.2 27 40 20 34 14 27 20 6	116 25.7 49 103 73 7 - - - 109 49
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years and over	119 64 105 59 10 681 23.8 291 291 165 26	7 79 38 26 117 3.2 23 14 8 26	53 35 79 42 36 284 10.8 98 98 52 50	67 45 237 158 129 456 12.9 129 114 48 146 94	38 341 317 246 487 30.7 85 85 28 246 138	46 39 124 110 58 525 18.0 213 207 135 70 41	6 - 81 61 60 249 10.6 68 68 40 80 18	103 73 103 84 45 403 23.7 170 170 87 52 23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	308 788 1 166	28 235 638	58 372 920	128 648 1 464	81 678 1 087	98 679 1 283	43 392 584	38 480 706

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Prov RI—Con				Remoinder of Pro	vidence County, RI		
Area	Tract 184	Troct 185	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households	2 601	1 123	_	_	_	653	2 404	1 279
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	86 392	18 74	_	Ξ		10	43 203	21 49
\$10,000 ta \$14,999	227	86	-	-	-	50	165	37
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	409 390	215 239	Ξ	Ξ	_	108 81	253 263	127 175
\$35.000 to \$49.999	502 443	244 168	-	-	-	148	433	228
50,000 to \$74,999	105	38	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	127 35	557 227	228 323 155
100,000 ar mare	47 28 163	41 31 841		Ξ		33 37 533	260 44 5 90	164
Mean (dallars)	33 560	37 402	-	-	=	41 056	52 708	164 50 157 57 208
Fomilies	2 017 35 646	865 36 425	_	Ξ	_	532 39 671	1 912 50 368	1 035 57 996
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 373	1 122	_	_	_	735	2 443	1 280
Median income (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	21 188 52.5	21 910 51.3	_	Ξ	Ξ	22 183 60.4	29 456 60.3	30 056 68.4
Median income (dallars)	30 308	28 690	_	_	-	27 143	40 085	41 940
emales 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	2 856 9 483	1 051 12 490	Ξ	-	_	595 9 937	2 324 10 986	1 452 12 713
Percent year-round full-time warkers	32.3	37.7	-	-	-	25.0	25.9	34.8
Median income (dallars)	18 621 12 460	20 000 14 486	_	-	_	20 062	21 573	21 304
Per capita income (dollars)	12 400	14 480	_	-	-	14 141	19 354	20 145
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	2 601	1 123	_	_	_	653	2 404	1 279
With earnings	1 987	923	-	-	_	556	1 941	1 071
Mean earnings (dallars)	36 154 792	38 345 349	_	Ξ		40 636 180	54 617 698	57 929 316
Mean Social Security income (dallars)	7 834	8 467	-	-	-	8 722	8 836	9 478
With public assistance incameMean public assistance incame (dallars)	302 4 580	42 2 798		Ξ.	Ξ.	62 4 805	119 6 099	28 3 402
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	466 6 316	178 5 167	_	_	_	100 4 800	385 9 406	249
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	0 510	3 107	_	_	_	4 800	7 406	8 070
Fomilies (dollors)	38 552	42 153	-	_	-	44 510	59 901	64 175
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 494 42 237	38 502 45 164	Ξ	_	-	39 030	67 626	64 745
Morried-couple fomilies (dollors)	43 403	44 067	Ξ	_	_	50 073 48 603	54 748 61 928	63 747 65 898
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	43 021 43 693	41 039 46 311	Ξ			45 615 51 244	70 063 56 569	66 929 65 111
Femole householder, no husbond present								
(dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 582 11 837	24 536 21 820	Ξ	=	=	22 801 17 875	27 698 33 092	35 858 28 785
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 022	27 9 54	-	-	-	42 854	22 304	40 884
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
FamiliesHausehalder warked in 1989	2 017 1 533	865 649	_			532 422	1 912 1 551	1 035 898
With related children under 18 years	991	396	-	-	_	272	801	450
With related children under 5 years Morried-couple fomilies	382 1 579	174 75 9	_	_		133 437	238 1 740	185 952
Hausehalder warked in 1989	1 257	555	-	-	_	372	1 425	815
With related children under 18 years	706 309	328 170	-	Ξ	Ξ	209 92	719 238	417 179
Femole householder, no husbond present	383 229	70 58	-	-	-	71	130	65
With related children under 18 years	269	39	Ξ	_	Ξ.	46 57	91 65	65 28
With related children under 5 years	73	4	-	-	-	35	-	6
Unreloted individuols for whom poverty stotus is determined	672	322	_	_	_	173	562	344
Nanfamily hausehalder	584	258	-	-	<u> </u>	121	492	244
65 years and aver	348 6 814	107 2 925	-	-	-	39	259	167
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	1 703	633	-	Ξ	Ξ	1 905 525	6 487 1 388	3 626 845
Related children under 18 years	1 697 1 203	633 475	Ξ	_	-	525	1 388	845
Persons 65 years and over	976	392	Ξ	_	_	378 197	1 036 960	607 422
Persons 75 years and over	359	122	-	-	-	86	349	162
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	206	15						
Fomilies Percent belaw poverty level	10.2	15 1.7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	35 6.6	28 1.5	15 1.4
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	117 191	9	_	-	-	17	-	15
With related children under 5 years	67	9	<u>-</u>	Ξ	_	35 23	6 6	6
Morried-couple fomilies Hausehalder warked in 1989	41	11 5	Ξ		_	6 6	28	9
With related children under 18 years	26	5	-	-	-	6	6	-
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husbond present	165	5 4	Ξ	_	_	29	6	_ 6
Hausehalder warked in 1989	108 165	4	-	-	-	11	-	6
With related children under 18 years	58	4	Ξ.	_	Ξ	29 23	_	6
Unrelated individuals	141	42	-	-	_	15	138	95
Nanfamily householder65 years and over	124 104	29 15			-	10 10	114 73	36 71
Persons	772	92	_	_	_	124	244	125
Percent below poverty level	11.3	3.1	-	-	_	6.5	3.8	3.4
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	367 361	8 8	Ξ	Ξ		67 67	47 47	5 5
Related children 5 ta 17 years	272 125	15	-	-	_	43	25	-
Persons 75 years and over	55	9	-	-	Ξ.	10 10	90 48	71 53
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	107	20						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	126 1 111	32 245	_	-		5 183	77 363	60 144
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 894	472	-	-	-	378	901	268

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Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Provide	ence County, RI—Con.			
Area	Troct 114.03	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02	Tract 127.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	2 345 24 152	2 085 38 188	1 593 55 67	1 868 52 260	1 480 32	525 5	2 371 102	1 511
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	53 262 357 575 626	164 296 344 491 272	155 175 156 342 285	170 221 283 404 280	127 87 256 193 281 304	54 40 42 147 129	263 100 263 371 472	48 60 191 153 350
\$50,000 to \$74,999	182 114 44 808 47 553	127 165 35 363 45 232	159 199 43 701 66 055	129 69 32 351 38 770	106 94 38 077 42 792	50 58 47 639 53 988	558 151 91 37 162 41 027	452 149 82 46 854 50 145
Fomilies Median income (dollars) Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	1 776 48 428 2 209 29 229 60.5	1 457 41 291 1 902 25 674 61.5	1 235 47 645 1 680 28 553 57.9	1 351 40 409 1 679 24 739 49.7	1 167 42 934 1 537 23 613 52.5	414 50 414 1 656 6 148 24.3	1 749 45 313 2 265 24 634 55.8	1 272 50 876 1 583 30 100 58.2
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	35 882 2 341 14 279 38.0 22 754 19 256	31 272 2 078 11 526 35.1 21 224 18 298	38 556 1 614 11 601 31.9 23 142 24 019	30 568 1 849 10 378 29.2 20 366 16 223	31 641 1 439 11 417 34.3 20 972 16 052	41 135 1 567 5 175 15.5 20 694 10 686	31 695 2 368 10 932 34.4 21 500 15 554	36 449 1 707 12 316 34.8 20 625 16 395
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings	2 345 1 918	2 085 1 657	1 593 1 281	1 868 1 371	1 480 1 165	525 489	2 371 1 804	1 51 1 1 275
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	49 085 609 9 277 100 4 922 348 8 250	46 904 648 8 023 105 5 930 300 7 194	68 739 510 8 452 6 10 200 242 8 812	41 191 643 8 608 159 3 678 397 7 960	43 446 530 9 701 54 5 204 305 7 263	53 484 138 6 967 25 1 892 73 5 354	45 979 719 7 447 108 5 022 338 7 408	51 772 391 8 417 61 4 399 258 8 815
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	53 272 56 597 51 358 54 528 56 964	54 237 60 767 49 050 59 034 71 490	76 609 98 844 60 277 80 135 105 121	45 214 42 839 46 654 47 380 48 854	46 534 48 195 45 276 49 163 52 324	59 217 46 667 68 048 60 208 47 636	49 001 53 659 45 624 50 232 56 558	54 905 55 512 54 282 57 077 58 119
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	52 958 44 141 53 753 41 838	50 281 27 716 21 732 40 129	61 512 25 186 23 053 32 300	46 473 28 897 13 471 39 840	46 723 31 294 19 017 40 544	69 680 46 525 20 000 53 157	45 492 37 725 21 877 47 742	55 977 36 891 37 515 36 276
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 776 1 501	1 457 1 110	1 235 998	1 351 1 045	1 167	414	1 749	1 272
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present	686 319 1 503 1 284 597 290	674 217 1 226 958 526 173 206	536 213 1 131 918 496 203 52	524 219 1 103 872 427 192 200	830 529 237 987 731 443 211	391 190 113 384 361 174 103	1 375 771 298 1 501 1 198 665 252	1 138 660 194 1 102 985 577
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	151 59 19	136 148 44	34 40 10	139 90 27	128 74 55 7	30 30 16 10	173 109 72 27	137 120 72 2
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	696 569 240	762 628 297	441 358 187	544 517 330	406 313 111	158 111 14	739 622 336	278 239 138
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	5 792 1 102 1 094 758 869 300	5 076 1 137 1 137 824 813 316	4 421 983 983 713 670 249	4 446 862 862 622 996 401	3 953 905 898 581 715 228	1 443 307 307 160 147 62	6 125 1 352 1 352 964 927 373	4 339 1 147 1 147 906 474 194
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	19 1.1 9 9	68 4.7 25 59 20	40 3.2 8 18	53 3.9 28 45 20	42 3.6 21 42 21	18 4.3 18 18	57 3.3 - 23 16	19 1.5 10 19 6
Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	19 9 9 - -	18 - 9 - 50	29 8 7 - 11	20 15 8 7 7	21 14 21 7 14	18 18 18 18	24 - - - - 33	6 - 6 6
Househalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unrelated indiv/duals	75	25 50 20 85	11 - 78	20 38 13	7 14 7 45	- - - 11	23 16 222	10 13 - 34
Nonfamily householder	67 27 148 2.6	69 64 269 5.3	62 38 204 4.6	64 64 212 4.8	45 32 174 4.4	5 - 86 6.0	167 142 350	17 8 107
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons 75 years and over	2.6 34 26 26 27 20	5.3 97 97 65 64 43	4.6 44 44 44 73 62	4.8 70 70 51 64 49	4.4 61 61 42 39	6.0 41 41 11 -	5.7 39 39 17 185 97	2.5 47 47 41 8
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	61 235 526	28 431 1 018	59 233 618	40 335 829	25 239 592	5 99 143	137 551 901	86 179 386

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder at	F Pravidence Caunty, RI—C	on.		
Area	Tract 127.02	Tract 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 128.97	Tract 128.98	Tract 129	Troct 130.01	Tract 130.02
INCOME IN 1989	1 705	1.542	041	1 000	0.001		
Households	30	1 563 57	841 25	1 323 77	2 031 59	975 26 28	2 286 64
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	136 91	148 159	46 29	19 77	234 209	28 85	64 89 70
515,000 ta \$24,999 525,000 ta \$34,999	181 182	141 175	123 138	159 171	378 317	118 152	70 265
35,000 ta \$49,999	379	283	187	261	453	194	588
550,000 ta \$74,999 575,000 ta \$99,999	427 193	384 137	206 59	359 135	302 54	265 79	203 370 588 612 150 78 41 350 44 622 1 939
100,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	86 43 778	79 41 455	59 28 39 491	65 43 988	54 25 28 812	28 41 250	78
Mean (dallars)	47 514	45 210	43 292	46 839	32 915	43 321	44 622
Fomilies	1 274 51 040	1 215 48 071	700 42 273	1 066 49 278	1 493 33 882	818 44 924	1 939 45 014
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 720	1 612	872	1 429	1 951	1 138	2 611
Median income (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	27 456 53.3	27 233 55.6	24 028 48.6	26 997 52.3	20 193 49.8	20 956 50.2	25 047 60.8
Median income (dallars)emales 15 years and over, with income	37 196 1 674	35 099 1 724	33 611 842	35 383 1 262	28 393 1 998	31 354 1 071	31 595 2 608
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	13 750	9 567	14 375	12 683	10 296	11 867	10 643
Median income (dallars)	38.4 25 349	28.3 21 394	29.3 21 372	33.8 20 287	26.1 18 171	39.1 19.967	31.3 18 394
Per capita incame (dollars)	18 150	16 271	15 822	16 624	12 253	13 360	14 008
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 705 1 410	1 563 1 183	841 698	1 323 1 123	2 031 1 492	975 897	2 286 2 034
Mean earnings (dallars)With Sacial Security incame	48 810 499	50 820 506	42 840 325	48 009 356	35 526 701	41 968 169	44 804 502
Mean Sacial Security income (dallars)	8 279	9 238	8 627	7 100	7 882	7 059	7 388
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	56 4 023	71 4 117	17 4 259	23 6 203	135 3 476	22 551	54 1 849
With retirement incame Mean retirement incame (dallars)	301 11 368	252 5 189	176 5 658	227 8 427	477 6 919	92 6 674	351 6 874
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	000	3 107	3 030	0 427	0 /1/	0 0/4	0 0/4
Families (dollors)	54 745 55 736	53 202	47 354	52 893	36 778	46 042	47 728
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	54 006	53 453 53 017	54 177 43 044	62 399 44 621	37 498 35 965	44 303 48 709	46 735 48 846
Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	56 659 58 711	56 472 58 163	50 134 55 824	54 510 63 465	39 063 42 865	48 235 46 607	49 313 48 303
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	55 037	58 163 55 228	45 700	44 935	34 791	50 901	50 481
Female housoholder, no husband present (dollers)	28 091	26 021	29 046	46 171	26 790	28 649	31 464
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 818 31 819	17 535 33 563	21 500 30 448	34 095 48 669	13 502 39 967	19 525 39 041	26 341 35 306
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					0, ,0,	0, 041	55 500
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	1 274	1 215	700	1 066	1 493	818	1 939
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 068 570	996 529	587 306	873 525	1 043 801	702 495	1 652 1 068
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	187 1 121	211 1 057	80 589	137 925	313 1 168	198	374
Hausehalder warked in 1989	954	868	505	790	796	699 609	1 720 1 496
With related children under 18 years	518 184	454 188	272 69	486 123	618 274	434 194	963 354
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	99 73	119 95	83 62 34	105 57	239 168	77 59	161 98
With related children under 18 years	41	62	34	39	128	41	69
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	23	11	14	28	4	15
determined	505	461	166	315	778	253	490
Nanfamily hausehalder	431 193	348 244	141 72	257 164	538 257	157 34	347 144
Porsons for whom poverty status is determined_	4 586	4 176	2 302	3 693	5 416	2 999	7 107
Persans under 18 years	976 976	930 914	492 492	838 838	1 495 1 495	946 932	2 085 2 080
Related children 5 ta 17 years	708	718	386	655	1 097	698	1 574
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	611 217	723 325	424 187	404 117	790 322	182 76	523 176
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families Percent belaw paverty level	25 2.0	35 2.9	23 3.3	17 1.6	93 6.2	43 5.3	47
Hausehalder warked in 1989	7 15	6	16	17 17	71	32	2.4 38 30 16 33 24 16 8
With related children under 5 years	-	6	<u>-</u>	8	87 44	3 1 15	16
Married-couple families	18 4	1 6 6	23 16	17 17	31 18	38 27	33 24
With related children under 18 years	8	Ξ	_	17 8	25 25	26	16
Female householder, no husband prosent	7	13	-	-	62	15 5	14
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	3 7	- 6	Ξ	_	53 62	5 5	14 14 14
With related children under 5 years	-	6	-	-	19	<u> </u>	8
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder	88 73	113 70	16 10	91 69	1 70 123	46 18	83 57
65 years and over	65	43	10	68	56	13	51
PersansPersansPersans	1 72 3.8	194 4.6	65 2.8	156 4.2	428 7.9	221	213
Persans under 18 years	28	32	-	21	136	7.4 102	3.0 57
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	28 28	16 10	Ξ	21 8	136 82	88 77	52 26
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	77 46	89 65	34 10	68 22	68 26	21	3.0 57 52 26 51 27
Ratia af incame in 1989 to poverty level:	40	-	10	22	20	-	27
	49	72 279	31	51	97	75	112
Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	213	270	92	202	566	263	278

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## PACC of EMPI ## PAC	(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Census Tract or Block Numbering	ProvidencePow-			Powtucket		Bristol Count		Attleboro city, 8ristol County, MA	
Approximate 197 535 329 11 525 329 12 72 73 32 329 3	-	tucketFoll River, RIMA			Woonsocket- Attleboro, RI-		Total	Attleboro city	Troct 6316	Rhode Island (pt.)
Mailborn	All persons	1 057 353	236 314			99 462	82 625	36 690	3 683	211 850
### SPACE NUMBER 15 cts 10	Notive	972 762	210 726	762 036 59 003	289 122 22 190	95 203	78 852	34 307	3 251	193 919
Speak surprise eight eight for Leight 12 25 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27	SPEAK ENGLISH	15 425	4 498	10 927	4 673	459	382	283	20	4 214
Magnetic price in the part of the part o	Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	158 244	45 834	112 410	289 232 48 836					197 604 41 015
Part	Oo not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	59 645	18 099 9 470	41 546 21 248	17 253 8 912		1 999	1 319	233	14 958
Colors	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	255 778 17 651	55 067 4 575	13 076	5 529			8 275 1 030		
Colors	Public schoolElementory or high school	9 784 151 697	36 912	114 785	3 261 46 727	15 258	12 664	5 066	75 541	1 943 31 469
Part	Public school	86 430	13 580	72 850	20 521	6 039	5 135	2 179	144	14 482
Las habos Pringeds	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Steel celluly, the Company of the Co	Persons 25 years ond over	706 488 89 010	29 039	59 971	25 652	4 813	3 899	2 365	248	20 839
Assecting degree	High school groduote (includes equivolency)	208 035	44 759	163 276	64 270 30 000	21 224	17 518	7 791	558	43 046
Graduct or printersions degree — 98 875	Associate degree	44 995	10 205	34 790	14 798	5 609	4 643	1 888	91	9 189
Precent Dischler's Gigese or highly	Groduote or professional degree	49 875	7 363	42 512	11 127	3 796	3 316	1 341	86	7 331
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Percent bochelor's degree or higher		15.9							15.8
Specimen		1 032	1 160	996	1 115	1 160	1 162	1 153	1 243	1 092
Some houds		989 237	219 633	769 604	289 232	91 628	76 146	33 510	3 292	197 604
Centrol day of the MAS/MASA.	Same house Different house in United 5totes	604 265 373 678	139 365 78 255	464 900 295 423	174 324 111 765	54 764 36 333	46 191 29 494	19 066 14 033	1 447 1 696	119 560 75 432
Skyl in a MAS/MVSA	Remoinder of this M5A/PM5A	149 268	17 144	132 124	31 623	10 049	8 073	2 316	212	21 574
DUNNEY TO WORK Worker Syras and over 512 899 114 294 398 605 133 786 52 120 43 407 18 773 1 731 101 666 Cor. Inck, or von 470 223 105 427 344 820 142 215 47 940 39 818 16 178 1 304 92 72 1 343 1 397 12 12 524 2 740 30 53 41 14 728 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 18 973 1 200 1	Not in on M5A/PM5A	15 175	3 024 2 013	12 151	3 780	1 806	1 513	571	54	1 974
Cor. Inc. Gr. Proceed 1.00	JOURNEY TO WORK					331		411	147	2 012
Carpooled	Cor, truck, or van	470 253	105 427	364 826	142 215	47 940	39 818	16 878	1 504	94 275
Other mems	Corpooled	60 275	14 958	45 317	17 562	5 200	4 277	2 150	304	12 362
Mean trovel lime to work (minutes)	Other means	22 116	4 339	17 777	5 979	1 578	1 319	753	137	4 401
Centrol city	Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in M5A/PM5A of residence	19.7 369 986	20.6 68 054	19.5 301 932	20.4 86 475	22.2 25 853	21.6 22 820	21.4	19.6	19.5 60 622
LABOR FORCE STATUS	Centrol city Outside centrol city	208 593	22 589	186 004	38 775	12 479	10 492	2 996	310	34 326 26 296
Persons 16 years and over		142 913	46 240	96 673	67 311	26 267	20 587	7 882	624	41 044
Employed	Persons 16 years and over			665 289 437 057	246 349 168 988					
Femoles 16 years and over	EmployedUnemployed	525 519	116 524 9 606	408 995	157 307	53 010	44 090	19 137 1 402	1 828 211	104 297
With own children under 6 yeors	Females 16 years and over		98 796	355 049	130 633	39 861	33 161	14 870	1 460	90 772
In labor force	Unemployed	15 417	4 089	11 328	4 536	1 565	1 331	676	122	2 971
In labor force	In labor force	36 211	9 640	26 571	11 807	4 207	3 475	1 698	220	7 600
Unemployed or not in lobor force	In labor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	60 347	13 031 13 044	39 796	16 751 16 526	5 639 5 107	4 316	1 768	204	11 112 11 419
Employed	Unemployed or not in lobor force	4 767	1 253	3 514	1 513	402	331	170	64 20	1 111
Not in lobor force	Employed	3 417	830	2 587	1 247	283	273	193	30	964
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	Not in lobor force				532		84	55	-	431
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 452 418 100 726 351 692 136 709 46 078 38 147 16 930 1 731 90 631	Persons 16 years and over who worked in			477 007	170 055	50 701	40 407	01.404		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	452 418	100 726	351 692	136 709	46 078	38 147	16 930	1 731	90 631
years 678 043 150 622 527 421 199 333 65 544 92 769 2 221 133 788 With o mobility or self-core limitotion 26 511 5637 20 874 7 677 1 689 1 300 676 43 5988 88 1 28 871 1 723 355 38 2 639 1 1 723 355 38 2 639 1 1 81 1 28 4 1 023 339 269 144 27 684 4 1 023 339 269 144 27 684 4 18 18 18 18 14 14 942 5 725 1 152 871 447 16 4 573 40 11 447 16 4 573 40 10 10 10 <t< td=""><td>DISABILITY</td><td> </td><td>74 020</td><td>257 050</td><td>,02 002</td><td>00 101</td><td>2, 020</td><td>12 000</td><td>1 203</td><td>07 070</td></t<>	DISABILITY		74 020	257 050	,02 002	00 101	2, 020	12 000	1 203	07 070
With o mobility limitotion 14 130 3 246 10 884 3 580 941 723 355 38 2 639 In lobor force 3 658 8 11 2 847 1 023 339 269 144 27 684 With o self-core limitotion 18 816 3 874 14 942 5 725 1 152 871 447 16 4 573 With o work disobility 50 9055 13 201 45 864 16 681 4 781 3 967 2 009 187 11 900 In lobor force 24 356 4 943 19 413 7 233 2 326 1 971 964 111 4 907 Prevented from working 30 273 7 365 22 908 8 279 2 104 1 682 924 62 6 175 No work disobility 618 978 137 421 481 557 182 652 60 764 50 482 21 760 2 134 121 888 In labor force 516 746 117 378 399 368 155 877 52 675 43 608 18 9	vears									
With o self-core limitotion 18 816 3 874 14 942 5 725 1 152 871 447 16 4 573 With o work disability 59 065 13 201 45 864 16 681 4 781 3 947 2 009 187 11 900 In lobor force 24 356 4 943 19 413 7 233 2 326 1 971 964 1111 4 907 Prevented from working 30 273 7 365 22 908 8 279 2 104 1 682 924 62 6 175 No work disobility 618 978 137 421 481 557 182 652 60 764 50 482 21 760 2 134 121 888 In labor force 516 746 117 378 399 368 155 877 52 675 43 608 18 916 1 874 103 202 Guillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years 157 11 33 049 123 962 43 025 10 639 8 860 4 175 299 32 386 With o mobility or self-core limitotion 22 785 4 958 17 827	With a mobility limitation	14 130	3 246	10 884	3 580	941	723	355	38	2 639
In lobor force	With o self-core limitation	18 816 59 065	3 874 13 201	14 942 45 864	5 725 16 681	1 152 4 781	871 3 967	447	16	4 573
No work disobility 618 978 137 421 481 557 182 652 60 764 50 482 21 760 2 134 121 888	In lobor forcePrevented from working	24 356 30 273	4 943 7 365	19 413 22 908	7 233 8 279	2 326 2 104	1 971 1 682	964 924	111 62	4 907 6 175
ond over 157 011 33 049 123 962 43 025 10 639 8 860 4 175 299 32 386 With a mobility tor self-core limitation 31 057 6 560 24 497 8 350 1 851 1 517 723 67 6 499 With a mobility limitation 22 785 4 958 17 827 6 293 1 501 1 212 566 60 4 792	In labor force		137 421 117 378	481 557 399 368	182 652 155 877	60 764 52 675				121 888
With a mobility limitation 22 785 4 958 17 827 6 293 1 501 1 212 566 60 4 792	and over				43 025 8 350					
THIN O SENTENCE INITIALITY OF THE TOTAL THE TO	With o mobility limitation With o self-care limitation	22 785	4 958 4 053	17 827 14 308	6 293 5 022	1 501 1 017		566 419		

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Pravidence Count	y (pt.), Ri		Totals for split trac	ts/BNA's in Pravidence Ca	Caunty, RI	
Area	Tatal	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	211 850	13 940	64 846	40 929	3 842	3 718	2 974	
NativeFareign barn	193 919 17 931	11 008 2 932	56 420 8 426	38 887 2 042	2 813 1 029	2 953 765	2 476 498	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	4 214	688	1 457	1 201	206	233		
Persons 5 years and over	197 604	12 726	60 347	37 990	3 531	3 394	73 2 671	
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	41 015 14 958 8 092	5 271 2 428 1 556	13 988 5 900 3 071	10 408 3 062 1 877	1 733 809 405	1 507 720 596	936 334 134	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	49 019	3 011	13 592	8 746	665	974		
Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school	3 068 1 943	149 84	933 548	619 476	45 21	34 9	604 17 8	
Public school	31 469 27 290	2 262 1 850	8 891 6 991	6 153 5 632	515 406	715 640	431 307	
College Public callege	14 482 8 651	600 456	3 768 2 652	1 974 1 580	105 77	225 171	156 117	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	141 868	9 025	44 381	27 038	2 597	2 291	1 931	
Less than 9th grade	20 839 27 423	2 204 2 576	6 928 9 446	5 373 6 388	763 798	557 612	393 486	
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)Same callege, na degree	43 046 18 983	2 575 799	13 668 5 811	8 181 3 131	649 215	728 229	661 201	
Same callege, na degree Assaciate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessional degree	9 189 15 057 7 331	323 455 93	2 396 4 217 1 915	1 502 1 683 780	73 83 16	86 79	41 117	
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.0	47.0	63.1	56.5	39.9	49.0	32 54.5	
Percent bachelar's degree or higher	15.8	6.1	13.8	9.1	3.8	3.4	7.7	
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 092	1 220	1 021	1 203	1 364	1 186	1 028	
Persons 5 years and overSame hause	197 604 119 560	12 726 6 863	60 347 36 590	37 990 22 201	3 531 1 648	3 394 1 887	2 671 1 719	
Different house in United States	75 432 29 537	5 171 1 162	22 654 12 859	15 325 9 766	1 698 390	1 282 207	922 184	
Different MSA/PMSA	21 574 22 347 1 974	2 749 1 233 27	3 445 5 886 464	1 886 3 239 434	764 517 27	803 272	594 144	
Abrood	2 612	692	1 103	464	185	225	30	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	101 666 94 275	5 766 5 010	31 680 28 889	18 158 16 812	1 622 1 354	1 628	1 287	
Car, truck, or van Drove alane Carpaaled	81 913 12 362	3 985 1 025	24 252 4 637	14 276 2 536	1 051 303	1 481 1 203 278	1 215 943 272	
Public transpartation Other means	1 673 4 401	125 576	859 1 570	225 948	47 202	33 107	21 46	
Warked at hame	1 317 19.5	55 16.0	362 17.3	173 20.1	19 16.1	7 14.9	5 18.0	
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	60 622 34 326 26 296	4 102 1 897	19 269 14 640	11 612 8 540	1 183 539	1 213 594	774 331	
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	41 044	2 205 1 664	4 629 12 411	3 072 6 546	644 439	619 415	443 513	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	169 402	10 763	52 324	32 574	3 057	2 794	2 284	
In labar farceEmployed	112 206 104 297	6 434 5 905	35 295 32 644	20 624 18 723	1 819 1 656	1 782 1 655	1 422 1 335	
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	7 695 6.9 90 772	504 7.9 5 908	2 611 7.4 28 444	1 878 9.1	163 9.0	109 6.2	80 5.7	
EmplayedUnemplayed	49 915 2 971	2 735 205	16 084 1 120	17 625 8 725 729	1 670 749 49	1 547 797 36	1 228 607	
With awn children under 6 years	12 317 7 600	964 549	3 766 2 444	2 545 1 379	310 199	243 148	206 105	
With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor farce	13 509 11 112	755 613	3 866 3 303	2 423 1 891	156 134	240 187	45 206 105 130 100 131 55 30 31	
Persons 16 to 19 years	11 419 3 139 1 111	705 298 127	3 062 1 041	2 200 756	167 98	1 92 68	1 31 55	
Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate Emplayed	1 726 964	227 132	302 621 388	321 440 192	37 73 43	36 62	30 31	
UnemplayedNat in labar farce	331 431	41 54	120 113	101 147	14 16	26 19 17	18 _ 13	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in					,0	"	13	
1989Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week	119 274 90 631	6 689 5 327	37 090 28 733	21 854 16 689	1 872 1 502	1 820 1 510	1 546 1 232	
50 to 52 weeks	67 098	3 805	21 113	12 198	1 003	1 101	982	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	133 788	7 988	40 753	25 442	0.101			
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	5 988 2 639	681 194	2 083 1 041	25 462 1 429 690	2 131 190 29	2 239 122 65	1 841 143 61	
In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	684 4 573	50 595	353 1 529	136 1 052	9 161	17 100	61 17 131	
Nith a wark disability	11 900 4 907	819 278	4 057 1 713	3 149 1 264	211 99	215 45	177 71	
Prevented fram warking	6 175 121 888	481 7 169	2 124 36 696	1 696 22 313	107 1 92 0	146 2 024	99 1 664	
In labor farceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	103 202 32 386	5 953 2 413	31 998 11 054	18 690	1 650	1 688	1 328	
Ond overWith a mability ar self-care limitationWith a mability limitation	6 499 4 792	648 481	2 268 1 573	6 457 1 423 1 046	617 191 139	537 130 113	436 65 44	
With a self-care limitation	4 005	417	1 402	932	146	77	44	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold ore 40D persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Central Falls city, Pro	ovidence County, RI		Powtucket o	ity, Providence Co	ounty, RI	Woonsacket city, Providence Caunty, RI	
Area	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 174	Troct 176
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 385	3 842	3 718	2 974	3 047	3 261	3 498	3 697	2 265
Native Foreign barn	2 745 640	2 813 1 029	2 953 765	2 476 498	1 978 1 D69	2 741 520	2 942 556	3 583 114	2 169 96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	176	206	233	73	184	104		122	0,
Persons 5 yeors and over Speak a language other than English	3 109 1 082	3 531 1 733	3 394 1 507	2 671 936	2 755 1 413	2 962 941	66 3 244 977	132 3 306 746	26 2 094 405
Da nat speck English "very well"	565 421	809 405	720 596	334 134	820 446	415 199	401 152	325 264	123 78
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	768	665	974	604	650	700	784	898	505
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	53 46 601	45 21 515	34 9 715	17 8 431	30 30 508	51 43 522	61 49 566	100 93 716	43 43 394
Public school	497 114 91	406 105 77	640 225 171	3D7 156 117	486 112 63	482 127 85	471 157 117	69D 82 58	394 389 68 68
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	2 185	2 597	2 291	1 931	1 798	1 992	2 244	2 158	
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama	491 673	763 798	557 612	393 486	579 573	334 560	485 524	458 645	1 329 235 354
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree Associate degree	523 154 123	649 215 73	728 229 86	661 201 41	397 134 79	660 216 71	635 256 94	713 167 79	454 122 88
8achelar's degree Graduate or prafessional degree	176 45	83 16	79 -	117 32	36	12D 31	195 55	61 35	46 30
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	46.7 10.1	39.9 3.8	49.0 3.4	54.5 7.7	35.9 2.0	55.1 7.6	55.0 11.1	48.9 4.4	55.7 5.7
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 302	1 364	1 186	1 028	1 258	1 OD8	1 188	1 526	1 476
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 109 1 596	3 531 1 648	3 394 1 887	2 671 1 719	2 755 1 444	2 962 1 414	3 244	3 306	2 094
Same hause Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 261 373	1 698 390	1 282 207	922 184	1 121 707	1 472 913	1 951 1 224 638	1 681 1 549 1 022	1 294 787 411
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	588 300	764 517 27	803 272	594 144	226 188	229 330	182 397	120 304 103	90 254 32
Abraad JOURNEY TO WORK	252	185	225	30	190	76	69	76	13
Workers 16 years and over	1 221 952	1 622 1 354	1 628	1 287 1 215	1 246 1 121	1 578 1 392	1 564 1 377	1 317 1 199	898 845
Drave alone Carpaaled Public transpartation	780 172 24	1 051 303 47	1 203 278 33	943 272 21	801 320 30	1 121 271 79	1 157 220 63	978 221 29	622 223 12
Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time to work (minutes)	221 24 15.2	2D2 19 16.1	107 7 14.9	46 5 18.0	83 12 17.2	99 8 16.0	124	81 8 20.4	3D 11
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	932 433	1 183 539	1 213 594	774 331	911 730	1 101 833	915 707	9D7 6D7	20.2 460 345
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	499 289	644 439	619 415	443 513	181 335	268 477	2D8 649	3D0 41D	115 438
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	2 607 1 403	3 057 1 819	2 794 1 782	2 284 1 422	2 313 1 447	2 542 1 822	2 738 1 793	2 712 1 6D1	1 718 1 096
EmplayedUnemplayed	1 251 152	1 656 163	1 655 109	1 335 8D	1 299 139	1 659 154	1 617 176	1 399 196	898 198
Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years ond over Employed	10.8 1 456 582 75	9.0 1 670 749	6.2 1 547 797	5.7 1 228 607	9.7 1 279 678	8.5 1 363 862	9.8 1 456 734	12.3 1 539 713	18.1 844 380
Unemplayed With awn children under 6 years In labar farce	75 205 97	49 310 199	36 243 148	45 206 105	41 196 82	58 204 120	68 277 174	66 326 130	1D1 139
With own children 6 to 17 years only	229 192	156 134	240 187	130 100	169 160	254 197	255 211	256 197	79 197 129
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labar farce	215 77 24	167 98 37	192 68 36	131 55 3D	227 1DD 43	219 95 34	163 60 20	219 79 53	136 67 48
Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed	61 45 8	73 43 14	62 26 19	31 18	66 23	68 46 6	4D 20 2D	67 14 19	48 61 13 12 36
Nat in labor farce WORK STATUS IN 1989	, š	16	iź	13	43	16	-	34	36
Persans 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 443	1 872	1 820	1 546	1 557	1 878	1 916	1 656	1 210
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 075 711	1 502 1 003	1 510 1 101	1 232 982	1 22D 812	1 604 1 153	1 604 1 114	1 226 823	976 722
Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 769	2 131	2 239	1 841	1 780	2 187	2 239	2 153	1 518
With a mability ar self-care limitation	226 39	190 29	122 65	143 61	134 94	105 52	96 69	213 104	116 62
In labor force With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	203 216	9 161 211	17 100 215	17 131 177	29 94 248	13 63 211	26 73 301	10 161 334	21 82 237
In labor farce Prevented fram working No wark disability	63 129 1 553	99 107 1 920	45 146 2 024	71 99 1 664	107 136 1 532	46 159 1 976	134 136 1 938	94 217 1 819	86 121
In labor farce 65 years Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 279	1 650	1 688	1 328	1 251	1 719	1 614	1 451	1 281 1 003
and over With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	810 262 185	617 191 139	537 130 113	436 65 44	524 134 101	346 34 34	410 67 58	440 77 42	200 68 62
With a self-care limitation	152	146	77	44 42	91	24	38	56	43

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ProvidencePaw-			Pawtucket		Bristal Caunty		Attlebora city, Bristal County, MA	
Area	tucketFall River, RIMA CM5A	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attlebora, RI MA PM5A	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attlebara city	Tract 6316	Rhode Island (pt.)
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and reloted support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair accupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	525 519 63 087 73 473 18 436 59 410 88 590 944 10 441 56 772 5 852 65 390 47 868 17 715 17 541	116 524 12 899 14 116 3 846 12 592 19 083 174 2 452 11 885 1 175 16 320 14 032 3 524 4 426	408 995 50 188 59 357 14 590 46 818 69 507 770 7 989 44 887 4 677 4 677 4 677 13 836 14 191 13 115	157 307 18 845 19 364 5 688 16 693 27 223 250 2 952 15 943 1 106 21 279 16 723 5 420 5 821	53 010 7 093 7 360 1 931 5 967 9 189 83 1 023 4 518 427 7 876 4 325 1 589 1 629	44 090 5 835 6 240 1 615 5 076 7 594 7 3 864 3 593 363 6 499 3 760 1 195 1 383	19 137 2 249 2 509 684 1 906 3 238 28 312 1 698 146 2 986 2 267 488 626	1 828 137 165 54 88 293 8 18 190 10 391 321 44	104 297 11 752 12 004 3 757 10 726 18 034 167 1 929 11 425 679 13 403 12 398 3 831 4 192
NCOME IN 1989 Nouseholds Sees than \$5,000 S5,000 to \$9,999 S10,000 to \$14,999 S25,000 to \$34,999 S35,000 to \$34,999 S35,000 to \$34,999 S50,000 to \$44,999 S50,000 to \$74,999 S50,000 to \$74,999 S75,000 to \$9,999 S100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median (dollars) Families Median incame (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	403 994 15 735 43 689 31 871 62 490 61 757 80 722 69 247 22 612 15 871 32 138 39 188 280 909 39 882	89 178 3 453 11 087 6 935 13 418 13 450 17 657 15 857 4 767 2 554 31 898 37 090 64 651 38 694	314 816 12 282 32 602 24 936 49 072 48 307 63 065 53 390 17 845 13 317 32 762 39 782 216 258 40 189	118 036 4 011 12 069 9 624 17 872 17 690 24 314 21 707 6 668 4 081 33 509 38 925 84 084 40 776 14 897	36 196 792 2 556 2 103 4 748 5 006 7 965 8 745 2 715 1 566 40 192 44 743 27 097 45 874 16 359	30 000 594 2 094 1 783 3 923 4 222 6 473 7 242 2 286 1 383 40 227 45 080 22 513 46 122 16 441	13 688 358 1 294 1 000 1 849 1 942 3 060 2 968 837 380 40 276 9 840 43 406 15 110	1 330 40 125 138 263 239 310 180 30 5 28 147 31 617 968 32 965	81 840 3 219 9 513 7 521 13 124 12 684 16 349 12 962 3 953 2 515 30 787 36 351 56 987 38 349
Nouseholds Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dollars) With public assistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollars)	403 994 313 588 41 027 125 681 7 666 30 816 4 292	89 178 69 107 39 777 27 256 6 992 8 719 4 135	314 816 244 481 41 380 98 425 7 853 22 097 4 354	118 036 93 266 41 212 34 914 7 792 8 360 4 329	36 196 30 769 45 700 8 815 7 938 2 044 4 413	30 000 25 511 45 826 7 286 8 103 1 675 4 446	13 688 11 262 41 886 3 444 8 321 960 4 576	1 330 1 125 32 973 276 7 032 151 4 506	81 840 62 497 39 002 26 099 7 742 6 316 4 302
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	46 277 45 351 50 299 51 701 26 246 17 846	43 318 42 292 47 157 48 452 24 103 15 531	47 161 46 346 51 243 52 765 26 895 18 614	45 638 44 757 49 562 50 935 25 740 16 737	50 946 49 405 54 680 54 497 29 331 19 233	51 341 49 789 55 136 55 318 29 349 19 032	46 998 44 357 51 147 50 126 24 365 16 652	34 613 30 178 39 664 37 941 22 774 12 554	43 114 42 380 47 009 48 973 24 364 15 854
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Warried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years	280 909 217 204 130 185 53 942 227 546 181 800 102 691 44 339 41 332 26 209 23 003 8 010	64 651 50 471 31 954 13 426 52 586 42 663 25 397 10 976 9 605 5 986 5 648 2 086	216 258 166 733 98 231 40 516 174 960 139 137 77 294 33 363 31 727 20 223 17 355 5 924	84 084 67 019 40 582 17 342 68 166 55 764 32 282 14 318 12 207 8 231 6 891 2 531	27 097 22 978 13 779 6 101 22 682 19 665 11 470 5 386 3 381 2 444 1 871 542	22 513 19 034 11 432 5 054 18 859 16 297 9 448 4 445 2 829 2 048 1 638 466	9 840 8 182 5 027 2 472 8 116 6 869 4 056 2 112 1 289 951 789 291	968 811 590 305 654 586 398 219 259 190 177 77	56 987 44 041 26 803 11 241 45 484 36 099 20 812 8 932 8 826 5 787 5 020 1 989
Adtermined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children sunder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	156 993 123 085 54 247 1 023 854 228 721 227 716 160 290 157 011	30 697 24 527 11 542 233 484 55 703 55 453 38 921 33 049	126 296 98 558 42 705 790 370 173 018 172 263 121 369 123 962	42 915 33 952 15 087 304 651 71 743 71 471 49 616 43 025	12 022 9 099 3 475 98 440 24 554 24 489 16 735 10 639	9 877 7 487 2 877 81 771 20 356 20 293 13 876 8 860	5 044 3 848 1 618 36 064 8 882 8 853 5 693 4 175	500 362 134 3 542 990 981 594 299	30 893 24 853 11 612 206 211 47 189 46 982 32 881 32 386
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Percent belaw poverty level Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Percens 55 years and over Persons 55 years and over	15 754 5.6 5 821 12 076 6 534 5 790 2 245 3 038 1 631 9 286 3 229 8 594 4 667 34 228 23 560 13 932 82 482 8.1 24 395 23 588 15 214 17 966	3 952 6.1 1 338 3 041 1 663 1 301 489 643 347 2 463 764 2 285 1 259 6 537 4 743 2 886 18 194 7.8 6 039 5 833 3 703 4 040	11 802 5.5 4 483 9 035 4 871 4 489 1 756 2 395 1 284 6 823 2 465 6 309 3 408 27 791 18 817 11 046 64 288 8 1 18 356 17 755 11 511 13 926	4 434 5.3 1 956 3 532 2 012 1 566 669 897 467 2 732 1 208 2 563 1 490 8 346 6 123 4 018 22 074 7 123 6 913 4 290 5 010	766 2.8 337 601 278 245 139 144 53 498 189 448 219 1 163 652 4 169 4 192 1 154 767 809	630 2.8 249 518 263 186 93 105 51 432 150 407 206 1 394 841 439 3 294 40 1 017 981 614 556	389 4.0 178 346 191 93 49 68 355 284 123 272 150 867 534 229 2 137 5.9 7.32 7.22 449 273	97 10.0 42 82 82 37 19 10 10 5 72 32 41 26 10 299 8.4 123 123 123 69 32	3 668 6.4 1 619 2 931 1 734 1 321 530 753 414 2 234 1 019 2 115 1 271 6 509 4 960 3 366 17 905 8.7 5 759 3 523 4 201
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	27 433 115 102	5 731 27 489	21 702 87 613	6 469 31 120	1 643 6 427	1 317 5 199	861 3 382	89 529	4 826 24 693

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County			<u></u>	cts/8NA's in Providence Co	iunty, RI
Area	Total	Central Falls city	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Trofessional specialty accupations Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, croft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	104 297 11 752 12 004 3 757 10 726 18 034 167 1 929 11 425 679 13 403 12 398 3 831 4 192	5 905 413 240 96 332 714 	32 644 3 247 3 251 1 065 3 283 5 709 91 614 3 491 246 4 423 4 623 1 228 1 370	18 723 1 636 1 572 655 1 701 3 205 16 357 2 495 117 2 680 2 539 722 1 028	1 656 120 51 13 128 210 - 6 212 12 267 472 33 132	1 655 92 42 24 53 179 - 19 275 11 246 499 84	1 335 95 69 45 89 120 26 167 6 289 275 67 87
IN 1989	81 840 3 219 9 513 7 521 13 124 12 684 16 349 12 962 3 953 2 515 30 787 36 351 56 987 38 349 14 211	5 414 469 979 812 1 015 817 791 374 124 33 18 745 24 203 3 420 25 471 9 635	27 077 1 190 3 418 2 830 5 060 4 490 5 538 3 271 805 475 27 051 31 871 17 186 35 241 13 432	16 604 734 2 676 1 746 2 993 2 771 2 843 2 099 506 236 25 433 29 956 10 966 32 177 12 256	1 427 64 179 267 333 230 229 120 - 5 20 865 24 240 901 25 453 9 485	1 399 114 269 177 244 233 191 139 26 6 20 116 24 998 936 26 026 9 498	1 151 115 203 133 211 171 189 62 61 6 21 825 26 456 721 27 226
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	81 840 62 497 39 002 26 099 7 742 6 316 4 302	5 414 3 628 27 581 2 032 6 846 853 4 200	27 077 20 414 33 879 8 922 7 482 2 269 4 179	16 604 12 034 32 773 5 386 7 484 1 803 4 388	1 427 1 054 25 324 555 6 751 173 4 132	1 399 972 28 482 480 6 973 227 4 393	1 151 768 31 467 368 7 384 180 3 478
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	43 114 42 380 47 009 48 973 24 364 15 854	29 312 25 564 32 961 32 844 17 730 10 497	38 274 36 229 42 077 42 618 24 126 15 156	35 873 32 421 40 381 40 437 18 381 12 967	28 089 25 126 31 686 31 686 15 766 12 375	29 316 25 736 33 684 32 030 15 203 11 607	33 508 25 404 36 525 32 363 22 795 8 306
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	56 987 44 041 26 803 11 241 45 484 36 099 20 812 8 932 8 826 5 787 5 020 1 989	3 420 2 318 1 723 808 2 394 1 678 1 129 498 778 430 534 280	17 186 13 111 7 999 3 507 12 985 10 218 5 906 2 689 3 282 2 131 1 769 701	10 966 8 076 5 376 2 493 8 213 6 203 3 664 1 746 2 116 1 370 1 414	901 634 446 240 642 457 282 153 184 113 137 78	936 661 509 243 661 485 338 156 205 106 154 70	721 528 327 149 510 396 230 98 146 79 89
determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	30 893 24 853 11 612 206 211 47 189 46 982 32 881 32 386	2 494 1 994 973 13 565 3 464 3 452 2 238 2 413	12 240 9 891 4 293 64 249 13 741 13 651 9 190 11 054	7 125 5 638 2 651 40 177 9 374 9 319 6 441 6 457	687 526 193 3 522 834 830 519 617	613 463 241 3 712 1 014 1 006 682 537	515 430 206 2 961 729 729 426 436
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Marriad-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	3 668 6.4 1 619 2 931 1 734 1 321 530 753 414 2 234 1 1 019 2 115 1 271 6 509 4 960 3 366 17 905 8.7 5 931 5 759 3 3 523	515 15.1 172 418 276 169 48 107 57 332 117 311 219 825 665 402 2 640 19.5 975 971	1 249 7.3 534 982 548 462 151 263 130 741 342 694 400 2 419 1 818 1 194 6 284 9.8 2 040 1 964 1 204	1 155 10.5 535 999 625 316 134 203 128 799 379 765 475 1 286 853 5 163 12.9 1 859 1 850	98 10.9 52 84 59 19 14 19 5 65 31 65 54 197 124 70 568 16.1 193 189	152 16.2 54 133 85 57 19 45 37 95 35 88 48 176 155 92 758 20.4 331 331	84 11.7 19 72 47 18 - 6 6 - 19 66 47 191 163 96 477 16.1 170 170
Persons 65 years and aver	4 201 4 826	529 818 3 407	1 515 1 620 8 847	1 022 1 239 7 006	89 135 743	111 226 938	109 182 615

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Pro		Text. To definite		ity, Providence Co		Woonsocket city, Pro	ovidence County,
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)	Tract 174	Troct 176
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	1 251 106 78 14 62 205 - 15 135 - 127 357 53 99	1 656 120 51 13 128 210 - 6 212 12 267 472 33 132	1 655 92 42 24 53 179 19 275 11 246 499 84	1 335 95 69 45 89 120 -2 167 6 289 275 67 87	1 299 68 79 48 96 164 8 - 198 31 163 333 17 94	1 659 115 154 39 117 204 - 17 243 111 287 286 78	1 617 82 92 27 160 334 13 12 236 12 243 295 38 73	1 399 73 90 35 102 235 - 226 15 270 225 53 75	898 71 32 43 29 89 - 19 170 12 130 183 65 55
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000	1 416 176 315 235 227 175 182 53 37 16 14 575 21 697 862 20 795 9 158	1 427 64 179 267 333 230 229 120 - 5 20 865 24 240 901 25 453 9 485	1 399 114 269 177 244 233 191 139 26 6 20 116 24 998 936 26 026 9 498	1 151 115 203 133 211 171 189 62 61 61 62 456 721 27 226	1 150 85 298 160 181 121 182 83 25 15 17 000 24 491 663 26 420 9 590	1 367 104 173 134 300 314 242 91 9 - - 22 545 25 293 808 30 566 10 488	1 368 97 158 169 311 248 237 106 34 8 23 482 28 267 872 28 298	1 397 107 309 128 242 170 256 146 29 10 20 851 25 988 1 025 24 904 9 844	776 42 85 98 86 195 151 112 - 7 28 681 29 459 575 32 471
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollars) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	1 416 826 25 809 623 6 506 266 4 494	1 427 1 054 25 324 555 6 751 173 4 132	1 399 972 28 482 480 6 973 227 4 393	1 151 768 31 467 368 7 384 180 3 478	1 150 772 29 113 419 5 598 208 4 639	1 367 1 059 27 659 293 7 881 157 4 024	1 368 1 069 30 164 372 6 960 179 4 267	1 397 970 29 391 415 7 065 285 5 052	776 654 30 438 186 7 417 83 3 896
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ————————————————————————————————————	27 078 25 947 30 418 35 484 18 306 9 093	28 089 25 126 31 686 31 686 15 766 12 375	29 316 25 736 33 684 32 030 15 203 11 607	33 508 25 404 36 525 32 363 22 795 8 306	29 145 27 957 31 857 34 392 14 846 10 257	29 722 26 075 34 284 33 606 13 660 11 370	29 867 30 148 32 976 37 437 18 851 10 376	28 631 23 790 36 398 34 240 14 675 11 806	32 345 30 338 38 049 39 032 13 993 8 801
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	862 495 441 176 581 340 279 91 243 132 154 85 658 554 320 3 349 887 887 887 887	901 634 446 240 642 457 282 153 184 113 137 78 687 526 193 3 522 834 830 519 617	936 661 509 243 661 485 338 156 205 106 154 70 613 463 241 1 014 1 006 682 537	721 528 327 149 510 396 230 98 146 779 89 47 515 430 206 2 961 729 729 426 436	663 464 358 196 503 355 258 134 121 80 87 49 568 487 259 3 047 807 515 524	808 621 469 179 547 445 288 100 194 122 155 72 732 559 111 3 261 814 795 496 346	872 623 511 231 585 460 338 155 229 117 145 76 633 496 150 3 409 845 845	1 025 723 627 318 632 483 310 164 349 206 283 144 494 372 197 3 584 1 151 1 138 747 440	575 446 344 107 403 335 241 68 138 98 96 32 201 49 2 251 592 592 435 200
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Related children 5 to 17 years	181 21.0 47 129 85 75 15 37 15 106 32 70 261 223 144 837 251 281 281	98 10.9 52 84 59 19 14 19 5 65 31 65 54 197 124 70 588 16.1 193 189	152 16.2 54 133 85 57 19 45 37 95 35 88 48 176 155 92 758 20.4 331 331 203	84 11.7 19 72 47 18 - 66 - 19 66 477 16.1 170 170 123 109	147 22.2 49 107 76 83 12 48 35 59 37 59 41 181 132 94 790 25.9 348 348 210 158	130 16.1 48 114 51 41 21 25 - 89 27 89 51 169 125 203 184 16.1 203 184 129	145 16.6 63 101 52 43 13 13 6 96 44 88 46 152 116 60 479 14.11 132 132 132 85	264 25.8 120 242 167 60 37 54 47 204 83 188 120 129 109 53 981 27.4 519 506 292 73	102 17.7 40 40 38 19 6 6 6 74 34 68 32 71 25 - 371 16.5 124 67 16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	275 1 104	135 743	226 938	182 615	160 976	109 603	146 614	223 1 079	192 478

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristol County (pt.), MA	
Area	Providence-Pow- tucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhade Island (pt.)	Pawtucket—Woan- socket—Attlebaro, RIMA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attlebora city	Rhode Island (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	36 255	1 872	34 383 27 591	5 286	727	596	407	4 559
NotiveForeign born	29 245 7 010	1 654 218	27 591 6 792	3 769 1 517	611	514 82	355 52	3 158 1 401
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	863	33	830	219	8	_	_	211
Persons 5 years and over Speak a longuage other than English	32 234 7 527	1 557 238	30 677 7 289	4 494 1 621	593 117	495 81	338 70	3 901 1 504
Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	3 674 2 286	107 93	3 567 2 193	806 573	40 34	6 -	6 -	766 539
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	12 590	544	12 046	1 552	156	104	87	1 396
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school	824 508 8 298	30 12 431	794 496 7 867	69 42 1 139	18 - 95	14 - 65	9 - 65	51 42 1 044
Callege	7 349 3 468	407 83	6 942 3 385	1 039 344	95 95 43	65 25	65 13	944 301
Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 971	70	1 901	238	30	12	-	208
Persons 25 years and over	19 135 2 446	949 69	18 186 2 377	2 806 491	434 27	368 13	243 13	2 372 464
9th to 12th grade, na diplomoHigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	4 196 5 743 3 175	132 256 196	4 064 5 487 2 979	522 851 482	29 91 100	15 81	15	493 760
Some callege, na degree Associate degree 8 achelar's degree	1 152 1 567	101 133	1 051 1 434	178 183	46 100	86 44 98 31	41 18 56	382 132 83
Graduate ar professional degree Percent high schaal graduate ar higher	856 65.3	62 78.8	794 64.6	99 63.9	41 87.1	31 92.4	31 88.5	58 59.7
Percent bochelar's degree or higher	12.7	20.5	12.3	10.0	32.5	35.1	35.8	5.9
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 353	1 096	1 367	1 450	1 480	1 031	921	1 446
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	32 234 12 521	1 557 533	30 677 11 988	4 494 1 324	593 172	495 134	338 49	3 901 1 152
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17 218 9 197	962 309	16 256 8 888	2 699 953	411	351 65	279 54	2 288 888
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	1 833 5 530	19 560 74	1 814 4 970	189 1 444	319	259	198	189 1 125
Nat in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	658 2 495	74 62	584 2 433	113 471	27 10	27 10	27 10	86 461
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	13 552	735	12 817	2 027	342	314	201	1 685
Car, truck, ar van	10 422 7 954 2 468	590 482 108	9 832 7 472 2 360	1 677 1 260 417	300 254 46	272 240 32	168 145 23	1 377 1 006 371
Uther means	1 692 1 340	81 64	1 611 1 276	132 208	32 10	32 10	23	100 198
Worked at hame	98 19.7	29.6	98 19.1	10 23.7	34.7	33.7	31.4	10 21.5
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city	10 570 6 964 3 606	319 273 46	10 251 6 691 3 560	947 766 181	70 59	68 57 11	68 57 11	877 707 170
Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 982	416	2 566	1 080	272	246	133	808
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force	24 770 16 219	1 133 775	23 637 15 444	3 446 2 479	469 360	403 332	263 215	2 977 2 119
EmployedUnemployed	14 144 2 007	725 40	13 419 1 967	2 165 314	342 18	314 18	201	1 823 296
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	12.4 12 841	5.2 541	12.8 12 300	12.7 1 633	5.0 198	5.4 144	6.5 8 5	14.0 1 435
Emplayed Unemplayed With awn children under 6 years	6 775 909 2 681	295 15 156	6 480 894 2 525	886 122 422	114 8 82	98 8 66	51 8 35	772 114 340
In lobor farceWith awn children 6 to 17 years only	1 663 2 017	66 69	1 597 1 948	300 272	59 16	43 6	24	241 256
In labor farce	1 449 2 505	53 128	1 396 2 377	169 282	30 30	6 30	6 15	163 252
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in lobor farce Not high school graduote	655 412 428	51 30 24	604 382 404	91 58 65	15 11 11	15 11 11	-	76 47 54
Emplayed	86 88	_	86 88	11 11	_	Ξ	-	- 11 11
WORK STATUS IN 1989	254	24	230	43	11	11	-	32
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	16 959	907 774	16 052 12 708	2 596 2 156	395 352	343	214	2 201
Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	13 482 8 525	471	8 054	1 361	230	330 222	207 137	1 804 1 131
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	21 926 1 646 766	1 081 74 56	20 845 1 572 710	3 214 204 110	466 27 21	400 17 11	260 6	2 748 177 89
In lobar farce	269 1 326	22 58	247 1 268	33 162	17	17	- 6	33 145
With a work disability In lobor force	2 225 709	112 36	2 113 673	282 91	37 6	27 6	16	245 85
Prevented from working No work disability In labor force	1 358 19 701 15 184	54 969 729	1 304 18 732 14 455	184 2 932 2 355	31 429 354	21 373 326	10 244 209	153 2 503 2 001
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 929	31	1 898	217	-	-	207	2 001
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	532 439	19 19	513 420	61 49	-	Ξ	_	61 49
With a self-care limitation	317	19	298	22	-1	-	-	22

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	/ (pt.), RI		Pawtucket o	ity, Providence County,	RI
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 151	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 559	546	2 600	1 204	491	476	405
NotiveForeign born	3 158 1 401	326 220	1 509 1 091	1 114	226 265	218 258	405 195 210
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	211	55	139	17	57	31	31
Persons 5 years and over	3 901	486	2 244	979	432	391	357
Speok o longuoge other thon English Do not speok English "very well"	1 504 766 539	278 138 127	1 085 579 395	130 49 17	297 202 138	199 125 78	227 125
In linguisticolly isoloted households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	337	127	373	"	130	78	82
Preprimory school	1 396 51	213	805 34 34	294 17	189 16	104	1 63 6
Public schoolElementory or high school	42 1 044	178	555	249	16 150	81	102
Public school	944 301 208	169 35 24	495 216 142	249 28 28	136 23 4	53 23 23	93 55 24
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				20	4		24
Persons 25 years ond over	2 372 464	265 81	1 389 301	596 71	227 101	252 55	223 44
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	493 760	30 94	251 416	184 212	49 31	43 63	44 86
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	382 132	31 24	272 74	63 25	36 10	73 18	35 14
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	83 58	5 -	74 54 21	16 25	Ξ	Ξ	=
Percent high school groduote ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	59.7 5.9	58.1 1.9	60.3 5.4	57.2 6.9	33.9 —	61.1	60.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 446	1 987	1 336	1 515	1 892	1 433	733
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 901	486	2 244	979	432	391	357
Some house Different house in United Stotes	1 152 2 288	160 275	604 1 263	327 636	84 250	64 176	357 131 177
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	888 189	83 67	440 _87	351 21	98 38	46	36 26
Different MSA/PMSANot in on MSA/PMSA	1 125 86	125	707 29	220 44	105 9	130	115
JOURNEY TO WORK	461	51	377	16	98	151	49
Workers 16 years and over	1 685 1 377	163 143	1 010 783	451 390	159 121	1 7 1 109	184 155
Cor, truck, or van Drove olone Corpooled	1 006 371	76 67	619 164	250 140	90 31	83 26	155 110 45 7
Public tronsportotionOther meons	100 198	20	100 117	61	12 26	18 44	7 22
Worked at hame Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10 21.5	24.0	10 19.4	25.0	16.5	19.8	16.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	877 707	77 39 38	497 434	286 234	99 94	118 118	100 77
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	170 808	38 86	63 513	52 165	5 60	53	23 84
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 977	333	1 736	778	280	326	290
In labor force	2 119 1 823	212 184	1 317 1 108	520 470	192 159	266 203	216 194
UnemployedPercent of civilian lobor force	296 14.0	28 13.2	209 15.9	50 9.6	33 17.2	63 23.7	22 10.2
Females 16 years and over	1 435 772	167 61 7	846 502	356 191	1 70 92	1 24 77	134 70
Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In labar force	114 340 241	37 6	87 231 187	20 67 43	23 44 20	11 69 59	6 23
With own children 6 to 17 years anly	256 163	48 21	139 96	62 46	49 45	16	23 29 16
Persons 16 to 19 years	252 76	24	1 39 39	81 37	28 7	26 14	26
Unemplayed or not in lobor force Not high schaal groduote	47 54	Ξ	18 21	29 33	7	14 14	-
EmployedUnemployed	11 11	=	7	4	7	Ξ	Ξ
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	32	-	14	18	-	14	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 201 1 804	252 184	1 291 1 089	580 470	188 166	229 211	238 198
50 to 52 weeks	1 131	112	698	277	96	146	130
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With a mability or self-core limitation	2 748 177	313 32	1 589 119	738	249 25	306 14	277 19
With o mobility limitation In labor force	89 33	15 10	48 23	15	5 5	-	6
With o self-care limitation	145 245 85	22 15 10	108 134 62	73 13	20 20 20	14	13 13
In lobor force Prevented from working Na work disability	153 2 503	5 298	65 1 455	60 665	20 - 229	- - 306	13
In lobor forceCrvilian naninstitutianalized persons 65 years	2 001	188	1 236	507	167	266	264 216
With a mability ar self-care limitation	217 61	20 7	1 47 54	40	31 8	20 10	13
With a self-care limitation	49 22	7	49 15	=	3 5	10	-

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-				Bristol County	(pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PowtucketWoon- socketAttleboro, RIMA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	14 144 989 1 671 495 1 005 2 236 14 235 2 794 88 1 316 2 046 535 720	725 93 131 10 59 95 - 27 71 7 114 76 8	13 419 896 1 540 485 946 2 141 14 208 2 723 81 1 202 1 970 527 686	2 165 88 253 56 179 227 - 25 473 - 244 397 86	342 44 98 10 36 50 - 12 - 70 9 8 5	314 44 74 10 36 50 	201 35 55 - 6 25 - 12 - 48 7 8 5	1 823 44 155 46 143 177 - 13 473 - 174 388 78
NCOME IN 1989	11 792 1 120 1 894 1 476 2 289 1 900 1 540 1 204 241 1 128 20 088 25 783 8 095 23 419 8 840	599 35 99 62 80 122 1110 62 22 7 26 250 28 990 364 33 750 10 487	11 193 1 085 1 795 1 414 2 209 1 778 1 430 1 142 219 121 19 870 25 612 7 731 22 738	1 768 190 222 171 452 278 232 191 21 02 21 082 25 453 1 280 21 941 9 150	208 6 18 36 19 51 49 22 7 41 111 44 272 120 58 417 14 559	196 6 18 - 36 11 49 47 22 7 41 389 44 447 108 59 667 16 045	148 6 18 36 11 39 27 4 7 35 441 37 160 60 56 451	1 560 184 204 171 416 259 181 142 - 3 19 777 22 944 1 160 20 187 8 287
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean Dociol Security income (dollors)	11 792 9 256 28 291 2 039 5 882 2 334 4 702	599 528 30 267 71 7 131 73 3 669	11 193 8 728 28 171 1 968 5 837 2 261 4 736	1 768 1 485 27 083 228 5 716 291 3 953	208 202 43 947 6 6 600 11 2 880	196 190 44 107 6 6 600 11 2 880	148 1142 36 442 6 6 600 111 2 880	1 560 1 283 24 428 222 5 693 280 3 996
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no hubband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 403 25 965 38 861 40 065 15 706 13 037	35 520 33 069 44 942 44 536 15 377 10 688	28 068 25 605 38 472 39 726 15 717 13 118	28 048 24 395 36 971 36 033 14 432 10 037	60 255 54 570 60 255 54 570 - -	62 348 56 825 62 348 56 825	58 695 51 524 58 695 51 524	24 716 21 333 32 457 32 044 14 432 10 037
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	8 095 5 856 5 602 2 822 4 123 3 388 2 479 1 322 3 337 1 939 2 736 1 323	364 311 263 157 248 230 171 103 116 81 92 54	7 731 5 545 5 339 2 665 3 875 3 158 2 308 1 219 3 221 1 858 2 644 1 269	1 280 992 928 526 739 591 478 273 410 277 335 170	120 120 82 41 120 120 82 41 - - -	108 108 70 37 108 108 70 37 - - -	60 60 38 15 60 60 38 15 - -	1 160 872 846 485 619 471 396 232 410 277 335 170
determined Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	3 697 885 34 207 12 066 11 992 8 103 1 929	235 16 1 779 696 682 389 31	3 462 869 32 428 11 370 11 310 7 714 1 898	488 36 5 154 1 869 1 841 1 107 217	88 - 682 235 221 109	88 - 551 170 156 77	88 - 376 124 121 60	400 36 4 472 1 634 1 620 998 217
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfomiliy householder 65 years ond over Persons Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years ond over Rette of income in 1989 to poverty level	1 940 24.0 707 1 748 1 033 295 151 194 141 1 1 594 556 1 526 885 1 881 1 081 448 9 062 26.5 4 378 4 312 2 689 531	76 20.9 42 70 47 15 9 9 - 61 33 61 47 80 20 - 389 21.9 231 217 106	1 864 24.1 665 678 986 280 142 185 141 1 533 523 1 465 838 1 801 1 061 448 8 673 26.7 4 147 4 095 2 583 531	254 19.8 129 227 133 33 18 11 5 214 111 209 121 273 161 36 1 142 22.2 570 542 316 40	51 6 57 8.4 20 6			254 21.9 129 227 133 33 18 11 5 214 111 209 121 222 155 36 1 085 24.3 550 536 316 40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	3 607 11 689	133 462	3 474 11 227	468 1 519	45 57	31 43	20 32	423 1 462

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Providence County (pt.), RI				Powtucket city, Providence County, RI		
	Total	Centrol Folls city	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 151	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	1 823	184	1 108	470	159	203	194
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations	44 155	8	34 61	5 79	6 -		6
Technicions and reloted support occupations	46 143	19	41 73	35	<u>.</u>	10 18	6 26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	177	18	81	78	16	16	Ξ
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	13 473	53	8 328	79	19	8 61	60
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations	174	- 8	106	53	33	- 8	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	388 78	62	223 58	103	63	39 28	50
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	132	16	95	21	22	15	21
INCOME IN 1989	1.540	100	894	407	1/0		
Households	1 560 184	189 26	886 80	427 66	169 13	143 16	1 60 6
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	204 171	26 13	114 102	64 56	31 19	10 15	8 22 42 28 37 17
	416 259	79 25	260 156	61	62 25	50 44	42 28
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999	181 142	6 14	108 63	52	19	8	37 17
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more \$100,000 or more	3		- 3	-	-	ž	"-
Medion (dollors)	19 777 22 944	17 983	21 000 23 265	17 721	17 978	22 135	25 833 27 882
Meon (dollors)	1 160	19 725 151	659	23 262 311	18 661 151	21 572 86	115
Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	20 187 8 287	18 074 6 877	21 558 8 317	16 211 8 494	17 978 5 171	25 385 8 276	24 531 9 910
	8 287	0 077	6 317	0 474	3 1/1	6 2/6	9 910
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 560	189	886	427	169	143	160
With eornings Meon eornings (dollars)	1 283 24 428	146 22 055	762 23 583	329 27 426	138 20 330	117 22 141	160 26 121
With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)	222 5 693	29 6 344	119 5 815	64 4 636	20 5 623		14 8 700
With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	280 3 996	40 7 095	102 4 783	126 2 374	33 5 593		16 4 444
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	0 770	, 0,0	4 700	2 0,4	3 373		7 777
Families (dollors)	24 716	20 096	25 186	25 122	18 246	26 640	28 801
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars)	21 333 32 457	16 685 31 114	22 347 30 437	20 670 37 602	17 483 24 986	29 040 27 561	25 236 36 343
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present	32 044	30 498	30 030	39 754	24 416	30 982	34 982
(dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	14 432 10 037	13 462 12 469	16 689 11 189	9 018 6 345	7 736 7 341	=	15 817 11 186
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	1 160 872	151 105	659	311	151	86	115
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	846	118	504 483	241 224	103 133	60 7 <u>6</u>	101 83
With reloted children under 5 yeors	485 619	64 57	265 370	142 163	69 92	47 66	37 72
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	471 396	45 31	280 249	124 95	70 79	40 56	83 37 72 65 47 24 36 29 29
With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husband present	232 410	15 73 46 73 35	152 220	51 107	43 59	40	24 36
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	277 335	46 73	155 165	76 97	33 54	Ξ	29
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	170	35	76	59	26	-	6
determined	748 400	65 38	435 227	206	27	129	63
Nonfomily householder65 yeors and over	36	-	26	116	18 5	57	45
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	4 472 1 634	541 220	2 600 927	1 173 439	491 233	476 164	405 124
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 620 998	220 165	917 561	435 241	233 174	164 79	124 124 76
Persons 65 years and over	217	20	147	40	31	20	13
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	254	34	108	112	44	_	13
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989	21.9 129	22.5 7	16.4 56	36.0 66	29.1 18	-	11.3
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	227 133	34 17	96 57	97	44	Ξ	13
Married-couple families	33	-	18	59 15	22	Ξ	6 -
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	18 11	Ξ	18 11	=	_	Ξ	_
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present	5 214	27	5 90	97	44	Ξ	13
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	111 209	7 27	38 85	66 97	18 44	Ξ	6 13
With related children under 5 yeors	121 222	10 25	52 1 27	59 47	22 5	_ 37	6 8
Nonfamily householder65 yeors ond over	155 36	25 15	91 26	37 10	5	26	8
Persons Percent below poverty level	1 085 24.3	143 26.4	501 19.3	413 35.2	147 29.9	37	57
Persons under 18 years	550	84	245	216	94	7.8	14.1 36 36
Related children 5 ta 17 years	536 316	84 52	235 156	212 108	94 69	_	36 23
Persons 65 years ond over Ratia af incame in 1989 to poverty level:	40	-	30	10	9	-	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	423 1 462	91 210	158 790	169 434	26 294	37	19
1 C. 30.13 Delice 12.3 percent of poverty level	1 402	210	/70	434	294	68	67

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pravidence—Paw- tucket—Fall River, RI—MA CMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Pawtucket Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Rhade Island (pt.)	Pravidence Caunty (pt.), R
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	4 123 3 802	3 798 3 496	502 480	400 38D	400 380
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	321	302	22	20	20
Linguistically isaloted hauseholds Persons 5 years and aver	3 805	40 3 525	14 461	14 372	37:
Speak a language other than English		677 281 197	94 39 14	85 30 14	8: 30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school	1 249	1 103	109	67	67
Preprimary schaalPublic schaal	55 44	45 34	4 4	-	
Elementary ar high school Public school	859 785	757 705	80 71	59 50	59 50 8
Callege Public college	335 264	301 241	25 22	8	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		0.140	004	001	
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 317 275	2 160 260	286 42	231 42	231 42
9th to 12th grade, na diplamoHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	564 739	550 694	65 67	60 44	60 44
Some college, na degree	386 172	329 151	55 11	36 8	36
Bachelor's degree Graduate ar professional degree	160 21	155 21	39 7	34 7	34 7
Percent high schaal graduote or higher Percent bochelar's degree or higher	63.8 7.8	62.5 8.1	62.6 16.1	55.8 17.7	55.8 17.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 376	1 331	1 717	1 720	1 720
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 805	3 525	461	372	372
Same hauseDifferent hause in United States	1 940 1 735	1 827 1 576	161 294	161 205	161 205
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	711	621 391	90 44	70 30	70
Different MSA/PMSA	449 170	394 170	124	69	69
Abroad	130	122	36 6	36	6
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 411	1 330	176	160	160
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	1 195 948	1 114 878	139 114	123 101	123 101
CarpaaledPublic transpartation	247 64	236 64	25 -	22	22
Other means Worked at hame	139 13	139 13	24 13	24 13	24 13
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	17.5 1 129	17.4 1 053	15.5 100	14.4 89	14.4 89
Central city	525 604	460 593	64 36	64 25	64 25 71
Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	282	277	76	71	/1
Persons 16 years and over	3 076 1 773	2 895 1 647	378 266	307 226	307 226
EmployedUnemployed	1 504 269	1 410 237	182 84	166 6D	166 6D
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	15.2 1 582	14.4 1 485	31.6 221	26.5 176	26.5 176
Emplayed	747 11D	707 78	126 24	123	123
With own children under 6 years	275	216	70	41	41
In labar farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years only	157 155	103 147	59 43	35 35	35 35
In labar farce	128 239	125 227	38 30	35 18	35 18
Nat enralled in schaal Unemplayed ar nat in labor farce	92 48	83 39	27 27	18 18	18 18
Nat high school graduate Employed	56 8	47 8	27 -	18	18
UnemplayedNat in labar farce	21 27	21 18	18 9	18	18
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 885	1 780	244	212	212
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 427 879	1 33D 795	209 135	177 116	177 116
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64					
years	2 481 265	2 315 243	299 16	228 11	228
With a mability limitation In labor farce	177	163 36	5	<u>'</u>	"-
With a self-care limitation	186	169	11 32	11 18	11 18
With a wark disability	566 217	543 217	18	18	18
Prevented fram warkingNa work disability	328 1 915	305 1 772	14 267	210	21D
In labor farceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 512	1 386	228	188	188
With a mability ar self-care limitation	496 179	481 179	72 32	72 32	72 32
With a self-care limitation	152 116	152 116	25 23	25 23	25 23

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Tillesind is 400 persons. Data based on somple one soape					
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RI-MA CMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Powtucket Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Providence County (pt.), RI
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and aver	1 504 145 75 43 174	1 410 121 75 43 174	182 8 21 7	166 8 21 7 14	166 8 21 7 14
Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations	100	185	21 - 5	21 - 5	21
Service occupotions, except protective and household	170 56 203 185 61	167 56 182 176 61	32 13 27 23 5	29 13 14 23 5	5 29 13 14 23 5
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers INCOME IN 1989	85	85	6	6	
Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Mean (dollars) Families	1 368 182 251 187 235 182 160 109 37	1 243 166 242 161 215 164 152 91 35	214 42 37 32 28 31 31 11	175 39 28 23 23 31 31	175 39 28 23 23 31 31
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	25 17 917 24 518 854 25 174 8 731	17 18 189 24 103 752 25 000 8 720	14 643 19 793 125 14 598 10 698	14 671 18 347 86 15 556	14 671 18 347 86 15 556
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 368	1 243	214	17.770	17 770
With earnings Meon earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Meon public ossistance income (dollars)	900 29 850 408 5 601 343 4 760	814 29 283 383 5 482 321 4 674	150 25 340 36 6 180 20 5 659	120 24 039 36 6 180 11 3 918	120 24 039 36 6 180 11 3 918
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 509 25 294 34 956 35 470	29 257 24 616 33 899 34 423	22 348 11 471 27 897 15 765	21 028 12 941 24 080 16 545	21 028 12 944 24 080 16 545
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	18 162 9 152	19 675 9 913	9 150 9 150	10 958 10 958	10 958 10 958
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	854 569 453 250 546 396 266 153 270 145	752 507 364 207 474 342 207 119 240	125 88 57 35 88 66 20 20 37	86 67 31 17 66 53 11 11 20	86 67 31 17 66 53 11 11 20
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unreloted individuals for whom poverty status is determined	175 90 764	145 81 736	37 15 94	20 6 89	20 6 89
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	514 273 3 949 1 126 1 105 787 496	491 265 3 624 975 954 681 481	89 31 495 131 131 90 72	89 31 393 93 93 65 72	89 31 393 93 93 65 72
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	181	142	29	12	12
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	21.2 43 149 96 72	18.9 35 110 78 63	23.2 14 29 21 6	14.0 6 12 12 6	14.0 6 12 12 6
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	31 40 34 109	31 31 25 79	6 6 23	6 6 6	6 6 6
Househalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder	12 109 62 353 251	4 79 53 348 251	8 23 15 54 49	6 6 49 49	6 6 49 49
65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 yeors	196 1 075 27.2 453	196 994 27.4 416	31 131 26.5 40	31 90 22.9 21	31 90 22.9 21
Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 yeors and over	432 268 205	395 253 205	40 22 31	21 7 31	21 7 31
Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	393 1 351	382 1 263	29 166	18 125	18 125

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					
Aleu	ProvidencePowtucketFall River, RIMA CM5A	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoonsocketAttle- boro, RIMA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	18 971	2 450	16 521	3 601	1 534
NativeForeign bom	5 025 13 946	754 1 696	4 271 12 250	1 079 2 522	530 1 004
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	1 764	249	1 515	318	98
Persons 5 years and over5peak o language other than English	17 104 14 313	2 243 1 762	14 861 12 551	3 275 2 647	1 412 1 073
Oo not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	8 046 5 847	1 024 834	7 022 5 013	1 319 1 080	499 400
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	7 864	1 000	6 864	1 301	588
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	338 230 4 667	79 49 679	259 181 3 988	64 41 988	49 33
Public school	4 271 2 859	629 242	3 642 2 617	925 249	435 411 104
Public college	1 265	200	1 065	111	68
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	9 300 2 708	1 310	7 990	1 904	843
Less than 9th grade	1 146 1 337	306 134 266	2 402 1 012 1 071	323 295 348	135 75
Some college, no degree	892 452	153 84	739 368	193 115	166 98 68
8ochelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	1 434 1 331	225 142	1 209 1 189	390 240	185 116
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	58.6 29.7	66.4 28.0	57.3 30.0	67.5 33.1	75.1
FERTILITY					35.7
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 369	1 541	1 350	1 568	1 648
Persons 5 years and over	17 104 5 426	2 243 883	14 861 4 543	3 275 1 105	1 412 548
Oifferent house in United States Central city of this M5A/PM5A Remainder of this M5A/PM5A	7 384 2 778	883 839 377	6 545 2 401	1 658 621	638 296
Different M5A/PM5A	822 3 578	26 404	796 3 174	121 892	20 304
Not in on M5A/PM5AAbrood	206 4 294	32 521	174 3 773	24 512	18 226
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	6 996	885	6 111	1 571	651
Cor, truck, or van	5 698 4 302	744 625	4 954 3 677	i 393 1 170	572 493
CorpooledPublic transportation	1 396 282	119 35	1 277 247	223 55	79 16
Other meons Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	877 139 19.4	106 - 19.3	771 139	103 20	63
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 331 2 895	623 483	19.5 4 708 2 412	21.7 902 597	19.5 420 280
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PM5A of residence	2 436 1 665	140 262	2 296 1 403	305 669	140 231
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed	12 888 7 989 7 168	1 549 970 919	11 339 7 019	2 314 1 740	947 700
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	821 10.3	51 5.3	6 249 770 11.0	1 614 126 7 2	677 23
Females 16 years and over	6 621 3 307	804 422	5 817 2 885	1 152 751	4 82 326
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	310 1 713	39 138	271 1 575	63 301	11 86
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	809 1 432	89 241	720 1 191	213 363	67 150
In lobor force	979 1 702 303	146 109 19	833 1 593	286 218	127 46
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	235 213	19 19 13	284 216 200	59 36 29	6
Employed	37 24		37 24	19 5	Ξ
Not in lobor force	152	13	139	5	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	8 655	1 012	7 643	1 752	***
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 743 4 538	861 691	5 882 3 847	1 752 1 542 1 223	711 614 508
DISABILITY	- 300	•		1 220	308
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	12 195	1 388	10 807	2 224	886
With a mobility or self-core limitation	692 284 128	71 57 9	621 227 119	98 21	27 13
In lobor force	584 552	24 104	560 448	14 85 75	6 14 32
In lobor forcePrevented from working	214 262	14 78	200 184	18 57	32
No work disability	11 643 7 659	1 284 944	10 359 6 715	2 149 1 703	854 688
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	653	147	506	90	61
With a mobility or self-core limitation	147 102	40 40 40	107 62	7 7	_

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bristol County (pt.)), MA		Providence County (pt.), RI				
Area	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city		
PLACE OF BIRTH	1 388	953	2 067	2 067	404			
All persons	445	216	549	549	424 103	1 11: 24:		
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	943	737	1 518	1 518	321	86		
Linguisticolly isoloted households Persons 5 years ond over	90 1 294	66 889	220 1 863	220 1 863	43 364	16' 99:		
Speak o language other than English	i 012 475	771 395	1 574 820	1 574 820	310	93		
Do not speck English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	362	249	680	680	136 127	64 53		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	549	343	713	713	147	37		
Preprimary school	49 33	25 25	15	15	15	37		
Elementory or high school	405	237	553	553	8 97	34		
Public school	381 95	227 81	514 145	514 145	86 35	34' 2- 1'		
Public college	59	45	43	43	17	1'		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	780	563	1 061	1 061	217	53:		
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diploma	120 64	110 56	188 220	188 220	21 32	16: 14		
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	150 89	81 76	182 95	182 95	52 17	9.		
Associote degree Bochelor's degree	68 185	34 159	47 205	47 205	4 60	9. 31 3. 5: 2:		
Groduote or professional degree	104	47	124	124	31			
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	76.4 37.1	70.5 36.6	61.5 31.0	61.5 31.0	75.6 41.9	43.0 13.0		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 612	1 548	1 520	1 520	1 189	1 970		
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 294 530	889 240	1 863 557	1 863 557	364 46	993 263		
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	538 249	436 249	1 020 325	1 020 325	142 22	65 25		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	20 269	20 167	101 588	101 588	61 59	388		
Not in on MSA/PMSA	226	213	6 286	6 286	176	80		
JOURNEY TO WORK	220	213	200	200	176	80		
Workers 16 years and over	579	406	920	920	192	474		
Cor, truck, or van Drove olone	500 438	333 302	821 677	821 677	143 131	432 324		
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	62 16	31 10	144 39	144 39	12 31	108		
Other meons Worked ot home	63	63	40 20	40 20	18	2: 1:		
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	17.9 395	17.5 303	23.2 482	23.2 482	26.4 82	21.0		
Centrol city Outside centrol city	264 131	237 66	317 165	317 165	60 22	258 189 69		
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	184	103	438	438	110	216		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	875	646	1 367	1 367	266	70		
In labor force	628	444	1 040	1 040	197	70 1 558		
EmployedUnemployed	605 23	432 12	937 103	937 103	192 5	474 84		
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	3.7 455	2.7 335	9,9 670	9.9 670	2.5 137	15.1 31 4		
EmployedUnemployed	299 11	229	425 52	425 52	95 _	175 45		
With own children under 6 years	77 58	70 58	215	215 146	65 53	45 131 81		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	141 118	72 66	213 159	213 159	40 19	94		
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	46 6	46	172	172	19 4	81 92 77 92 44 25		
Unemployed or not in lobor force	6	6	53 30	53 30 29	-	25		
Not high school graduate	-	=	29 19	19	=	19		
Unemployed Not in lobor force	-	Ξ	5 5	5 5	Ξ	5		
WORK STATUS IN 1989			1					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	639	466	1 041	1 041	191	546		
Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week	553 456	398 318	928 715	928 715	169 134	491 399		
DISABILITY								
Civilion nonInstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	814	601	1 338	1 338	259	684		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	27 13	27 13	71 8	71 8	8 -	27		
In lobor force With a self-core limitation	6 14	6	8 71	8 71	_ 8	27		
With a work disobility	32	32	43 18	43 18	6	26		
Prevented from working	32	32	25	25	6	18		
No work disability	782 616	569 432	1 295 1 015	1 295 1 015	253 197	658 533		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	61	45	29	29	7	17		
With a mobility or self-core limitatian	Ξ	Ξ	7 7	7 7	7 7			
With a self-care limitation	_	-	-	_	_			

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consult Turnet on Block Numbering					
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePowtucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoonsocketAttle- boro, RIMA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years ond over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	7 168 589	919 107	6 249 482	1 614 204	677
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	1 220 475	228 46	992 429	272 78	103 167 38 77 33
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	548 727 24	112 46	436 681 24	135 135	77 33
Privote household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	34 956	11 123	23	5 158	- 5 74
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	29 750 1 590	62	833 29 688	19 106	48
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	1 590 56 170	143 10 31	1 447 46 139	473 - 29	109 _ 23
INCOME IN 1989				2,	23
Households Less than \$5,000	4 717 461 717	637 30 80	4 080 431 637	901 55 85	370
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	429 690	51 75	378 615	46 97	13 16 35
		71 126	649 569	129 194	19 13 16 35 17 99 108 12
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	591 169 245	125 28 51	466 141 194	188 20 87	108 12
Median (dollors)	26 131 35 214	36 597 43 822	24 746 33 870	38 212 48 872	48 333 57 297
Fomilies Medion income (dollors)	3 846 27 958	554 34 737	3 292 27 237	750 39 167	335 46 625
Per copito income (dollors)	9 402	11 634	9 071	12 915	14 069
Households	4 717 3 717	637 515	4 080 3 202	901 816	370 351
Meon eomings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors)	39 460 388	48 862 86	37 947 302	51 2 38 64	57 114 49
Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	5 461 1 062 6 091	4 668 165 6 996	5 687 897 5 924	5 090 109 4 402	4 326 64 4 597
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	0 0/1	0 770	3 724	4 402	4 377
Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	37 749 32 939	43 365 40 507	36 804 31 716	53 491 50 800	56 275 55 72 9
Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	43 834 39 503	47 583 45 367	43 135 38 410	57 026 53 826	58 175 56 094
(dollars)	1 7 725 11 687	21 794 9 254	17 267 11 890	20 263 11 601	28 688 34 479
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	3 846 2 824 2 996	554 417 416	3 292 2 407 2 580	750 673 609	335 307 246
With related children under 5 years	1 463 2 920	147 459	1 316 2 461	276 674	96 310
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	2 494 2 254 1 138	375 349	2 119 1 905 1 010	634 557 251	291 233
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	782 244	128 79 26 56	703 218	71 34	291 233 87 20
With related children under 18 years	645 305	56 19	589 286	52 25	13 9
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily hauseholder	2 006 871	197 83	1 809 788	348 151	112 35
65 years and over	100 17 988	16 2 430	84 15 558	24 3 566	1 528
Persons under 18 yeors	6 693 6 674	955 955	5 738 5 719	1 392 1 392	599 599
Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years ond over	4 832 653	748 147	4 084 506	1 071 90	477 61
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	1 007	121	886	97	40
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	26.2 264 925	21.8 41 106	26.9 223 819	12.9 44 90	11.9 28
With related children under 5 years	516 500	26 83	490 417	45	33 12 40
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	220 434	41 68	179 366	63 38 56	40 28 33 12
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	293 462 33	16 38 —	277 424 33	29 34 6	-
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	446 214	38 10	408 204	34 16	Ξ
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder	869 376	44 8	825 368 51	105 43 17	22 -
65 yeors and over Persons Percent below poverty level	51 4 938 27.5	577 23.7	4 361 28.0	563 15.8	241 15.8
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	2 284 2 265	294 294	1 990 1 971	286 286	138 138
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	1 531 150	243 31	1 288 119	230 29	118 12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 839 6 292	220 708	1 619 5 584	243 784	97 372

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8ristal Caunty (pt.),	, MA		Pro	avidence Caunty (pt.), RI	
Area	Tatal	Attlebara city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Pawtucket city	Waansacket city
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	605 82 158 38 70 33 - 5 65 - 46 94 - 14	432 46 112 14 43 33 - - 48 - 40 77 - 14	937 101 105 40 58 102 - 84 19 58 364 - 6	937 101 105 40 58 102 - - 84 19 58 364 - 6	192 44 5 12 16 27 - 28 - 30 30	474 18 30 15 24 42 - - 33 19 28 265
NCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 S5,000 ta \$9,999 S10,000 ta \$14,999 S25,000 to \$34,999 S35,000 ta \$49,999 S35,000 ta \$49,999 S50,000 ta \$74,999 S75,000 ta \$74,999 S75,000 ta \$74,999 S75,000 ta \$75,000 ta \$75,	101 - 51 48 869 57 878 288 47 708	224 19 5 - 335 17 54 7 4 20 47 857 48 907 189 39 107 12 228	531 36 72 30 62 112 95 80 8 36 28 964 43 001 415 33 875	531 36 72 30 62 112 95 80 8 36 28 964 43 001 415 33 875 12 058	105 6 26 12 5 13 21 22 - 27 750 26 941 80 39 375 7 873	307 30 39 18 49 86 40 38 -7 27 679 30 754 216 28 849 8 982
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	323 304 57 800 49 4 326 64 4 597	224 205 49 078 29 4 923 57 4 548	531 465 46 803 15 7 587 45 4 125	531 465 46 803 15 7 587 45 4 125	105 85 31 930 7 5 400 14 3 384	307 268 33 416 8 9 500 31 4 460
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	28 688	45 541 39 216 47 169 39 367 22 866 34 479	51 244 47 582 56 048 52 196 16 959 9 255	51 244 47 582 56 048 52 196 16 959 9 255	32 609 33 194 37 485 38 586 7 478	37 473 31 791 40 798 34 604 6 606 6 606
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		ŭ	, 200	, 200	, ,,,	0 000
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated dindividuols for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined	260 208 65 263 244 195 56 20 11 13 9 112 35 -	189 161 138 48 171 152 125 39 13 4 13 9 112 35 - 947	415 366 363 180 364 343 324 164 51 23 39 16 24 2038 2038	415 366 363 180 364 343 324 164 51 23 39 16 236 116 24 2 038	80 67 75 41 67 61 62 34 13 6 13 7	216 187 209 111 195 187 188 102 21 - 21 9 175 91 171
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver	525 525 431 61	319 319 255 45	793 793 594 29	793 793 594 29	173 173 113 7	454 454 335 17
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole hausehalder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hausehalder 55 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children fo ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Retated children in 1989 to poverty level:	40 13.9 28 33 12 40 28 33 12 21 17.4 138 138 118 12	24 12.7 12 17 12 24 12 12 12 12 - - - 22 2 14.9 71 51 12	57 13.7 16 57 33 23 10 23 17 34 6 34 16 83 17 322 15.8 148 148	57 13.7 16 57 33 23 10 23 17 34 6 83 16 83 17 322 15.8 148 148 112	19 23.8 6 19 7 6 - 13 6 13 7 20 13 7 120 28.3 61 61 55 7	31 14.4 10 0 31 19 10 10 10 21 - 21 9 63 30 10 195 17.5 87 87 57
Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level		97 259	146 412	146 412	76 126	63 279

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling vonability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristal Caunty (pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePaw- tucketFall River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhade Island (pt.)	Pawtucket—Waan- socket-Attleboro, RI—MA PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Tatal	Attlebara city	Rhade Island (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	45 897	3 698	42 199	13 574	1 536	1 457	1 149	12 038
NativeFareign bom	23 931 21 966	2 327 1 371	21 604 20 595	6 997 6 577	910 626	839 618	633 516	6 087 5 951
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	5 162	288	4 874	1 811	79	79	79	1 732
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	40 598 34 921 20 523	3 236 2 352 1 187	37 362 32 569 19 336	11 859 10 261	1 272 910	1 199 890	936 757	10 587 9 351
Oa nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	13 980	705	13 275	6 308 4 680	461 191	461 191	404 191	5 847 4 489
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	15 519 759 573	1 225 87	14 294 672	4 219 260	410 56	377 54	308 54	3 809 204
Public school	11 165 10 062	87 986 969	486 10 179 9 093	203 3 152 2 825	56 296 289	54 267 260	54 222 215	147 2 856 2 536
CollegePublic callege	3 595 2 322	152 120	3 443 2 202	807 579	58 51	56 49	32 32	749 528
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	22 536 6 655	1 857 702	20 679 5 953	6 929 1 993	791 225	764 223	585 223	6 138 1 768
9th ta 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivalency)	5 606 5 061 2 408	702 329 394 190	5 277 4 667	1 856 1 676	153 178	153 163	129 82	1 703 1 498
Same callege, no degree Associate degree 8ochelor's degree	936 1 133	97 73	2 218 839 1 060	643 318 288	112 43 49	110 43 41	84 15 34	531 275 239
Percent high school graduate ar higher	737 45.6	72 44.5	665 45.7	155 44.5	31 52.2	31 50.8	18 39.8	239 124 43.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	8.3	7.8	8.3	6.4	10.1	9.4	8.9	5.9
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 490	1 789	1 468	1 490	1 766	1 829	1 852	1 458
Persons 5 years ond over Same house Oifferent house in United States	40 598 12 285 19 485	3 236 1 422 1 345	37 362 10 863 18 140	11 859 3 447 5 644	1 272 440 566	1 199 410 523	936 314 414	10 587 3 007 5 078
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	8 226 3 299 7 697	698 96 547	7 528 3 203 7 150	1 578 1 893 2 039	189 62 311	189 62 268	189 22 199	1 389 1 831
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	263 8 828	4 469	259 8 359	134 2 768	4 266	266 4 266	199 4 208	1 728 130 2 502
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	17 623	1 332	16 291	5 759	670	639	488	5 089
Car, truck, ar van	14 922 9 938 4 984	1 149 814 335	13 773 9 124 4 649	4 912 3 237 1 675	565 426 139	542 414 128	412 296 116	4 347 2 811 1 536
Public transportation Other means Warked at hame	1 015 1 559 127	94 89	921 1 470 127	181 658 8	42 63	34 63	24 52	139 595 8
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city	17.5 14 210 8 873	19.9 887 761	17.3 13 323 8 112	17.2 4 044 2 483	20.6 388 270	20.2 386	18.5 327	16.8 3 656
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	5 337 3 413	126 445	5 211 2 968	1 561 1 715	118 282	270 116 253	239 88 161	2 213 1 443 1 433
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	30 831	2 403	28 428	9 165	1 035	991	767	8 130
In labor farce Employed Unemplayed	21 336 18 378 2 925	1 592 1 332 247	19 744 17 046 2 678	6 988 6 033 955	851 683 168	820 652 168	628 501 127	6 137 5 350 787
Percent of civilian labor farce	13.7 15 702 8 259	15.6 1 203 537	13.6 14 499 7 722	13.7 4 572 2 637	19.7 510 283	20.5 499 283	20.2 371 187	12.8 4 062
Unemplayed With awn children under 6 years	1 379 4 138	159 278	1 220 3 860	470 1 240	111 149	111 147	94 119	2 354 359 1 091
In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years only In labor farce	2 092 3 051 2 115	152 281 202	1 940 2 770 1 913	625 917 710	91 107 88	91 107 88	73 75 56	534 810 622
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	3 481 982 509	275 50 30	3 206 932 479	913 272 109	107 11 5	107 11 5	79	806 261 104
Not high school graduate Emplayed	728 325 124	31 6 9	697 319	216 135	6 6	6 6	6	210 129
Nat in labor farce	279	16	115 263	44 37	Ξ	Ξ	=	44 37
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	21 603	1 659	19 944	6 976	861	821	611	6 115
Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	17 499 9 886	1 333 802	16 166 9 084	5 917 3 509	720 463	682 434	526 333	5 197 3 046
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	20 445	2 150	24 205	0 447	1 004	044	740	
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	28 445 2 340 1 165	2 150 127 116	26 295 2 213 1 049	8 667 563 198	1 006 18 18	964 8 8	740 8 8	7 661 545 180
In labar force With a self-care limitatian With a wark disability	543 1 781 2 324	29 69 270	514 1 712 2 054	104 463 596	18 8 77	8 8 77	8 8 72	86 455 519
In labor farce Prevented fram warking Na wark disability	931 1 265 26 121	98 154 1 880	833 1 111 24 241	275 321 8 071	48 29 929	48 29 887	48 24	227 292
In lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	20 126	1 434	18 692	6 620	776	745	668 553	7 142 5 844
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	1 757 427 367	240 47 39	1 517 380 328	498 106 100	29 8 8	27 8 8	27 8 8	469 98 92
With a self-care limitation	198	24	174	57	- i		-	57 57

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	(pt.), RI		Totals for split troc	ts/8NA's in Providence Co	unty, RI
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111
PLACE OF 8IRTH All persons	12 038	5 115	4 939	1 153	1 005	1 669	1 039
Notive	6 087 5 951	2 299 2 816	2 178 2 761	1 034 119	428 577	839 830	524 515
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	1 732	781	756	166	135	280	135
Persons 5 years ond over Speok o longuage other than English	10 587 9 351	4 459 4 279	4 421 3 836	935 783	875 827	1 447 1 363	888 870
Do not speck English "very well" n linguisticolly isoloted households	5 847 4 489	2 632 2 134	2 548 1 828	538 440	535 363	885 768	428 331
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 809	1 634	1 469	389	307	555	337
reprimary schoolPublic school	204 147 2 856	131 113	57 29 1 076	12 5	42 35	30 27	35 35 254 206
ementory or high school Public school ollege	2 536 749	1 218 1 062 285	929 336	352 352 25	218 173 47	429 389 96	254 206 48
Public college	528	249	224	16	47	96	40
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	6 138	2 626	2 691	402	525	816	538
ess thon 9th grodeth to 12th grode, no diplomo	1 768 1 703 1 498	794 732	792 764	105 102	228 97	239 195	153 172 157 24
igh school groduote (includes equivalency) ome college, no degreessociate degree	531 275	755 172 52	593 270 149	86 47 36	130 29 15	280 75 8	24
roduote or professionol degree	239 124	52 98 23	65 58	26	17	19	6 26
ercent high school groduate or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	43.5 5.9	41.9 4.6	42.2 4.6	48.5 6.5	38.1 5.0	46.8 2.3	39.6
ERTILITY							4.8
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 458	1 797	1 139	1 945	1 657	1 386	2 201
Persons 5 years and over	10 587 3 007	4 459 1 050	4 421 1 487	935 123	875 208	1 447 431	8 88 136 595
Offerent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 078 1 389	2 261 418	1 915 802	545 154	464 24	689 127	140
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 831 1 728 130	1 154 675 14	498 587 28	298 88	308 118 14	309 253	257 198
broad	2 502	1 148	1 019	267	203	327	157
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	5 089	2 024	2 331	330	405	650	263
Cor, truck, or von Drove alone	4 347 2 811	1 648 1 022	2 080 1 327	264 152	289 203	579 371	248 131 117
Carpooled ublic transportation ther means	1 536 139 595	626 51 317	753 81 170	112	86 26 82	208 10 61	117
/orked of homeleon trovel time to work (minutes)	8 16.8	8 16.8	15.9	20.4	8 18.7	16.0	18.8
/orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 656 2 213	1 573 822	1 669 1 176	173 136	286 125	525 298	202 116
Outside central city Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 443 1 433	751 451	493 662	37 157	161 119	227 125	86 61
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years ond over	8 130	3 350	3 585	595	644	1 034	680
n labor farce Employed	6 137 5 350	2 449 2 132	2 898 2 468	380 346	515 4 2 9	775 682	378 297
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	787 12.8	317 12.9	430 14.8	34 8.9	86 16.7	93 12.0	81 21.4
mployed	4 062 2 354	1 606 791	1 772 1 192	376 189	331 161	506 271	329 103
nemployed	359 1 091 534	166 497 216	176 387 219	17 141	58 83	32 160	40 142
In lobor force Vith own children 6 to 17 yeors only In labor force	810 622	343 253	328 294	56 85 47	38 86 79	76 80 53	40 142 59 97 55 64
Persons 16 to 19 years	806 261	278 104	397 122	68 35	39 17	61 24	64
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote	104 210	29 93	58 91	17 26	5 17	13 24	3
EmployedUnemployed	129 44	75 18	45 26	9	12 5	11 13	Ξ
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	37	-	20	17	-	-	-
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989	6 115	2 395	2 848	388	454	748	438
Jsuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	5 197 3 046	2 071 1 127	2 402 1 439	328 179	385 225	661 354	373 218
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With a mobility or self-core limitation	7 661 545	3 195 295	3 318 207	583	615 45	963 68	6 56
With a mobility limitation	180 86	81 40	66 37	-	45 15 5	40 18	61 19 10 42 79 42 37 577
With a self-core limitation	455 519	243 221	169 222	43	35 45	52 74	42 79
In labor force Prevented from working	227 292	100 121	104 118	14 29	21 24	37 37	42 37
In labor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years	7 142 5 844	2 974 2 349	3 096 2 728	540 366	570 494	889 738	577 336
Vith a mobility ar self-care limitation	469 98	155 59	267 22	12	29 29	71 30	24
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	92 57	59 59 35	22 11	6	29 23	30 12	-

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Pro-	vidence County, RI		ſ	Powtucket city, Provide	ence County, RI	
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Tract 152	Tract 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 402	1 005	1 669	1 039	753	408	762	472
Native Foreign born	508 894	428 577	839 830	524 515	360 393	141 267	336 426	177 295
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	231 1 249	135 875	280 1 447	135 888	136 64 8	94	162	52
Persons 5 years ond over Speok o language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	1 219 784	827 535	1 363 885	870 428	620 428	390 356 270	687 578 367	423 369 1 98
In linguistically isolated households	672	363	768	331	298	254	294	106
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	435 24	307 42	555 30	337 35	223 6	101 11	263 12	132 10
Public school	16 317	35 218	27 429	35 254	6 165	80	12 172	5
Public school College Public college	294 94	173 47	389 96	206 48	151 52 32	69 10	159 7 9	95 75 27
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	64	47	96	42	32	-	59	21
Persons 25 years and over	747 174	525 228	816 239	538 153	389 163	267 83	380 44	248 44
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	268 188 44	97 130 29	195 280 75	172 157 24	86 74 31	59 76 39	164 100 23	102 55 41
Associote degree	23 36	15 17	8 19	6 26	29 6	10	35	- 6
Groduote or professionol degree Percent high school groduate or higher	14 40.8	9 38.1	46.8	39.6	36.0	- 46.8	14 45.3	41.1
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	6.7	5.0	2.3	4.8	1.5	3.7	3.7	2.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	2 069	i 657	1 386	2 201	1 419	903	782	1 287
Persons 5 years and over	1 249	875	1 447	888	648	390	687	423 169
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	275 513 127	208 464 24	431 6 89 127	136 595 140	272 214 70	116 118 26	246 272 166	184
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	280 106	308 118	309 253	257 198	6 9 75	60 32	42 64	87 39 58
Different MSA/PMSA	461	14 203	327	157	162	156	169	70
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	706	405	650	263	244	266	408	248
Cor, truck, or van	532 317	289 203	579 371	248 131	23 2 116	211 117	359 2 61	219 159
Corpooled Public transpartotion Other means	215 15 15 9	86 26 82	208 10 61	117 - 15	116	94 9 46	98 13 36	60 - 29
Worked at home Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	15.6	8 18.7	16.0	18.8	15.1	46 - 14.1	16.5	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	560 283	286 125	525 298	202 116	195 1 2 5	199 131	332 239	209 183
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	277 146	161 119	227 125	86 61	70 49	6 8 67	9 3 7 6	26 3 9
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	992	644	1 034	680	507	354	568	358
In labor farceEmployed	781 724	515 4 2 9	775 6 82	378 297	361 289	322 277	498 44 8	305 254
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	57 7.3 440	86 16.7 331	93 12.0 506	81 21.4 379	72 19.9 244	45 14.0 165	50 10.0 275	51 16.7 187
Employed	256 36	161 5 8	271 32	103 40	136 24	137 7	223 10	123
With own children under 6 years	112 43	83 38	160 76	142 59	78 37	46 37	74 32	123 25 38 30 38 31
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	80 66 114	86 79 39	80 53 61	97 55 64	40 40 66	18 18 36	45 45 61	38 31
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	60 8	17 5	24 13 2 4	3 3	11 11	18	26 12	5 5
Not high school graduate Employed	52 52	17 12	11	-	11 -	8 8	14 14	5 _
Unemployed Not in lobor force	Ξ.	5 -	13	-	11	=	-	5 -
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week	755 652 330	454 385 225	748 661 354	438 373 218	344 293 168	331 287 175	523 459	279 237
50 to 52 weeks	330	223	334	210	100	1/3	276	171
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	961 121	615 45	963 68	656 61	433 46	331 8	568	350
With a mobility ar self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force	7 7	15 5	40	19	19 8	- -	25	17 4 4
With o self-care limitotion	114 23	35 45	18 52 74	42 79	46 44	8 8	25 19	13 17
In lobor force Prevented from working	23 938	21 24 570	37 37 889	42 37 577	24 20 389	8 -	19	17
Na work disobility In labor force Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 years	781	494	738	336	389 326	323 314	5 49 49 8	333 284
With a mobility or self-core limitation	31	29 29	71 30	24	74	23	Ξ	8 -
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	-	29 23	30 12	_	=	-	_	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Inreshold is Census Tract or Block Numbering	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					Bristol County			
Area	Providence—Pow- tucket—Foll River, RI—MA CMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Rhode island (pt.)	PawtucketWoon- socket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicions ond related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations and household Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moderial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	18 378 667 1 129 311 951 2 004 42 93 2 320 165 2 894 6 317 326 1 159	1 332 71 124 39 90 105 10 13 191 - 229 408 9	17 046 5996 1 005 272 861 1 899 32 80 2 129 165 2 665 5 909 317 1 116	6 033 195 250 95 318 628 14 28 603 28 858 2 5011 137 378	683 33 57 33 35 84 - 2 60 - 125 237 9 8	652 25 57 33 33 35 84 	501 18 27 23 25 47 - 60 - 98 199 4	5 350 162 193 62 2 283 544 14 26 543 28 733 2 264 128 370	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$70,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Meon (dollars) Fomilles Medion income (dollars)	12 981 1 249 2 342 1 549 2 707 2 024 1 637 1 061 264 148 19 943 26 024 10 606 20 574 7 572	1 145 103 226 87 199 188 164 143 25 10 21 909 26 969 943 25 913 8 176	11 836 1 146 2 116 1 462 2 508 1 836 1 473 918 239 1 732 25 932 9 663 20 235 7 519	4 011 311 571 527 928 767 532 285 81 9 20 621 24 592 3 243 21 600 7 476	383 22 44 34 39 59 84 83 18 33 646 33 929 285 37 083 8 968	358 22 42 32 39 59 73 18 	263 222 36 32 16 54 48 44 11 26 821 30 329 192 30 556 7 707	3 628 289 527 493 889 708 448 202 63 9 19 720 23 606 2 958 19 804 7 286	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	12 981 10 229 28 879 1 405 5 903 3 235 5 549	1 145 855 30 405 170 7 259 313 5 899	11 836 9 374 28 740 1 235 5 716 2 922 5 512	4 011 3 345 26 655 366 5 957 787 5 123	383 345 35 665 10 10 021 84 5 629	358 322 34 883 8 9 730 84 5 629	263 233 31 812 8 9 730 73 5 506	3 628 3 000 25 619 356 5 843 703 5 063	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 637 24 553 35 771 36 386 12 810 10 014	28 509 27 051 34 908 38 214 11 996 8 773	26 454 24 353 35 874 36 214 12 870 10 107	25 104 21 667 30 300 28 573 13 257 9 298	38 307 31 051 44 151 39 419 18 178 7 075	37 821 29 989 44 269 38 768 13 971 7 075	34 925 28 037 39 595 36 695 12 509 7 009	23 832 20 920 28 814 27 516 12 856 9 434	
All Income Levels In 1989 Familles	10 606 7 392 7 917 4 206 5 900 4 876 4 046 2 063 3 689 1 646 3 203 1 791 5 503 2 375 5 311 44 401 16 230 16 012 10 829 1 757	943 623 599 300 631 501 350 180 255 79 220 113 381 202 60 3 673 1 382 1 351 914 240	9 663 6 769 7 318 3 906 5 269 4 375 3 696 1 883 3 434 1 567 2 983 1 678 5 122 2 173 471 40 728 14 848 14 661 9 915 1 517	3 243 2 512 2 302 1 268 1 940 1 682 1 353 656 929 477 768 481 1 714 768 173 13 428 4 682 4 682 4 682 2 959 498	285 234 200 118 188 178 131 79 70 29 51 32 230 98 9 9 1 511 524 514 275 29	260 211 188 106 174 166 121 69 61 20 51 32 230 98 9 9 1 432 489 479 246 27	192 149 145 85 127 119 99 45 10 35 16 198 71 9 1 138 419 409 207 27	2 958 2 278 2 102 1 150 1 752 1 504 1 222 577 859 448 717 449 1 484 670 164 11 917 4 158 4 114 2 684 469	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 55 yeors and over Ratia af income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 151 29.7 1 034 2 943 1 757 644 365 540 290 2 308 553 2 263 1 409 2 289 871 337 13 774 31.0 6 877 6 692 4 352 4 86	266 28.2 55 216 6115 62 41 33 17 190 14 183 98 174 54 9 1 137 31.0 624 553 417 41	2 885 29.9 979 2 727 1 642 582 324 507 2 718 539 2 080 1 311 2 115 817 328 12 637 310 6 099 3 935 445	883 27.2 339 814 550 265 148 233 142 571 158 558 397 648 206 109 3 886 28.9 1 865 1 811 1 029 143	48 16.8 24 7 7 7 7 7 7 2 41 - 41 22 104 26 - 327 21.6 161 151 79	46 17.7 5 46 22 5 5 5 41 41 22 104 26 321 22.4 159 149 79 -	40 20.8 5 40 16 5 5 5 - 35 - 35 16 99 26 - 287 25.2 144 134 79 -	835 28.2 332 766 526 258 141 226 140 530 158 517 375 544 180 109 3 559 29,9 1 704 1 660 950 143	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	(pt.), RI		Totals for split trac	ts/BNA's in Providence Co	unty, RI
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Troct 110	Troct 111
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	5 350	2 132	2 468	346	429	682	297
xecutive, odministrative, ond monogeriol occupations rofessional specialty occupations	162 193	42 34	87 103	8 19	28 27	14	
echnicians and related support occupations	62 283	22 65	20 142	8 17	-	6 32	12
dministrative support occupations, including clencol	544 14	191	240 14	44	49	49 -	
rotective service occupationserrotective ond household	26 543	8 182	18 239	82	57	8 43	24
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, craft, and repoir occupations Anothine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	28 733	14 337	314	38	.59	8 112	42
octine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ronsportation and material moving occupations ondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 264 128 370	1 033 35 169	1 050 75 166	109	132 7	351 12	195
NCOME IN 1989	370	107	100	21	58	47	•
Households	3 628 289	1 470 188	1 630 55	302 29	296 37	468 57	293
0,000 to \$9,999	527 493	217 205	189 254	121	40 71	95 58	4:
5,000 to \$24,999	889 708	354 293	429 297	54 71	70 30	70 104	8:
35,000 to \$49,999	448 202	141 57	246 118	77	70 30 35 13	53 23	41 10 8: 9: 10
ss thon \$5,000 ,000 to \$9,999 ,000 to \$14,999 ,5,000 to \$24,999 ,5,000 to \$34,999 ,5,000 to \$49,999 ,000 to \$74,999 ,5,000 to \$74,999 ,000 to \$74,999 ,5,000 to \$99,999	63	15	39 3	=		8	-
edion (dollors)ean (dollors)	19 720 23 606	17 543 20 685	22 358 25 984	10 179 15 161	15 000 18 849	17 969 21 826	20 200 19 893
Familiesedion income (dollors)	2 958 19 804	1 224 17 000	1 268 24 340	260 9 658	244 15 956	384 15 893	17 07. 25 18 25
copito income (dollors)	7 286	6 137	8 388	4 578	5 702	6 211	6 20
COME TYPE IN 1989 Households	3 628	1 470	1 630	302	296	468	
th eornings	3 000 25 619	i 169 23 096	1 421 27 023	211 16 737	246 20 138	371 24 171	29: 21: 23:86:
th Sociol Security income	356 5 843	131 5 570	208 5 942	10 /3/	35 5 525	53 7 486	1:
th public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	703 5 063	340 5 252	214 4 793	122 5 350	57 3 768	110 5 537	4 456 8: 6 08:
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		7 -55		3 330	3 700	3 337	0 00.
Families (dollars)th own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 832 20 920	19 823 17 472	27 336 24 605	14 048 12 751	19 007	19 505	19 174
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 814 27 516	23 291 22 364	31 180 30 966	25 273 24 015	17 671 27 431	15 634 18 961	19 49: 25 66:
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 856	11 880	16 664	6 352	26 850 12 730	18 886 10 510	26 84:
th own children under 18 years (dollors)	9 434	9 162	10 947	6 197	9 184	7 605	9 93 6
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
Income Levels In 1989 Families	2 958	1 224	1 268	260	244	384	000
useholder worked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 years	2 278 2 102	882 944	1 083 780	138 231	175 207	281 278	250 17
With reloted children under 5 veors	1 150 1 752	522 650	426 831	139 88	99 96	165 220	13
Married-cauple families useholder worked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 years	1 504 1 222	537 534	748 490	60 67	86 91	171	128
With reloted children under 5 years	577 859	261 395	241 313	12 135	38 109	180 106 103	243 137 147 128 132 60 86
useholder worked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 years	448 717	173 330	211 236	48	57 97	49 85	18
With related children under 5 years	449	206	145	98	52	49	64
determined	1 484 670	627 246	715 362	96 42	136 52	208 84	106
yeors and over	164 11 917	58 5 097	84 4 934	1 132	995	31 1 669	1 039
rsons under 18 yeorsRelated children under 18 yeors	4 158 4 114	1 856 1 852	1 505 1 465	553 553 335	361 357	665 665	389
Related children 5 to 17 yeors	2 684 469	1 206 155	952 267	335 12	237 29	443 71	236
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level		-			-		
Percent below poverty level	835 28.2	428 35.0	234 18.5	157 60.4	79 32.4	176 45.8	103 39.9
useholder worked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 yeors	332 766	160 386	115 207	48 157	29 65	100 157	16
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	526 258	245 151	154 76	111 15	48 7	98 96	50
th reloted children under 18 years	141 226	86 130	46 65	15	7 7	64 84	10
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	140 530	73 247	45 148 59	135	7 58	51 80	68
th related children under 18 yeors	158 517	51 240	142	48 135	15 58	36 73	
With related children under 5 years	375 544	168 231	109 280	98 23	41 78	47 42	68 46 51
onfomily householder	180 109	75 45	85 48	10	1B 9	18 18	16
Persons Percent below poverty level	3 559 29.9	1 796 35.2	1 070 21.7	616 54.4	392 39.4	754 45.2	300 28.9
rsons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	1 704 1 660	835 831	471 431	371 371	169 165	402 402	112
Related children 5 to 17 yearsrsons 65 years ond aver	950 143	509 79	229 48	204	97 23	268 30	66
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 250	739	353	128			
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 413	2 276	1 444	616	175 529	263 829	112 310

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Pro	vidence County, RI			Powtucket city, Provide	nce County, RI	
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Tract 152	Tract 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 yeors and over	724 -7 7 7 15 86 - - 58 8 - 124 335 8 64	429 28 27 - 6 49 - - 57 6 59 132 7 58	682 14 - 6 32 49 - 8 43 8 112 351 12 47	297 - - 9 12 7 - - 24 - 42 195 8	289 23 25 - - 9 - 28 - 31 161 - 12	277 13 9 67 - 19 - 19 - 32 128 - 9	448 32 - - 34 26 - - 119 - 33 150 111 43	254 7 4 6 18 33 - - 17 - 36 110 5
NCOME IN 1989 Households	413 52 34 66 131 66 43 14 7 7 17 477 21 271 338 17 870 6 309	296 37 40 71 70 30 35 13 - 15 000 18 849 244 15 956 5 702	468 57 95 58 70 104 53 23 8 8 - 17 969 21 826 384 15 893 6 211	293 42 48 10 83 93 10 7 - 20 208 19 893 258 18 250 6 209	271 20 57 75 32 49 22 6 10	165 9 17 19 79 8 20 13 — 20 670 23 694 104 22 738 9 123	276 12 39 40 57 77 38 13 22 917 24 394 209 29 688 8 485	139 - 20 14 21 21 25 30 8 - 30 469 35 363 120 36 500 9 780
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Men eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Meon public ossistance income Meon public ossistance income	413 342 23 582 31 2 780 91 5 089	296 246 20 138 35 5 525 57 3 768	468 371 24 171 53 7 486 110 5 537	293 210 23 868 12 4 450 82 6 085	271 183 25 235 61 5 878 50 5 877	165 165 22 302 9 600 20 4 301	276 252 25 796 - 51 2 494	139 139 33 937 11 5 556 20 3 074
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 269 17 447 24 395 19 327 14 101 12 182	19 007 17 671 27 431 26 850 12 730 9 184	19 505 15 634 18 961 18 886 10 510 7 605	19 174 19 495 25 663 26 843 9 936 8 648	21 946 15 545 31 228 26 048 9 937 7 571	23 790 22 557 26 051 27 982 8 390 8 390	27 076 24 494 30 427 30 272 4 400 4 400	36 639 28 351 39 662 35 751 27 961 7 708
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	338 255 216 121 187 152 131 57 97 49 62 41 177 75 7 1 394 441 441 288 31	244 175 207 99 96 86 91 38 109 57 97 52 136 52 9 995 361 357 237 29	384 281 278 165 220 171 180 106 103 49 85 49 208 84 31 1 669 665 665 443 71	258 171 243 137 147 128 132 60 86 18 86 64 106 35 11 1 039 389 389 238 24	198 146 134 66 110 92 61 28 79 45 64 38 101 73 36 753 259 154 74	104 104 65 35 62 62 47 17 18 18 18 18 104 61 - 408 72 72 72 54 23	209 185 129 84 160 160 93 48 24 - 24 24 118 67 - 762 229 203 128	120 112 72 43 89 89 53 33 31 23 19 10 45 19 - 472 134 85 8
Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. War elle children under 18 years. Persons ond over Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children 10 to 17 years Related children for 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	70 20.7 15 70 49 29 15 29 15 41 - 41 34 60 23 7 7 350,1 152 152 78 15	79 32.4 29 65 48 7 7 7 58 15 58 41 78 18 9 392 39.4 169 165 97	176 45.8 100 157 98 96 64 84 51 80 36 73 47 42 18 18 754 45.2 402 268 30	103 39.9 16 9.4 50 19 - 10 - 68 46 51 16 11 300 28.9 112 112 66 11	52 26.3 8 52 44 10 - 10 10 42 8 42 33 25 25 22 29.5 120 40 25	26 25.0 26 26 26 17 17 17 17 9 9 9 9 15 15 69 16.9	24 11.5 24 24 24 24 24 78 27 130 17.1 54 28	24 20.0 224 15 5 5 5 5 19 10 16 87 18.4 43 43 28
Ratia of income in 1989 ta poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	189 608	175 529	263 829	112 310	69 327	30 101	62 130	10 106

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePaw- tucketFall River, RIMA CM5A	Mossachusetts		PowtucketWoon-				
		(pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	socketAttleboro, RIMA PM5A	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 034 714	233 488	801 226	303 773	98 325	81 559	35 817	205 448
Notive	959 985	208 954 24 534	751 031 50 195	284 944 18 829	94 470 3 855	78 182 3 377	33 799 2 018	190 474 14 974
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		4 266	8 789	3 809	395	318	219	3 414
Persons 5 years and ever5peak o longuoge other than English	969 069	217 147 44 047	751 922 98 177	282 619 43 463	90 685 7 198	75 272 5 737	32 804 3 081	191 934 36 265
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	_ 50 545	17 175 8 893	33 370 15 724	14 001 6 731	1 954 661	1 658 557	987 378	12 047 6 070
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	248 385 17 300	54 170 4 493	194 215 12 807	70 421 5 390	23 440 2 405	19 644 2 076	8 027 976	46 981
Preprimory school Public schoolElementory or high school	9 519 146 334	2 532 36 207	6 987 110 127	3 145 44 945	1 262 15 035	1 046 12 470	492 4 885	2 985 1 883 29 910
Public schoolCollege	- 126 534 - 84 751	32 256 13 470	94 278 71 281	39 579 20 086	13 642 6 000	11 185 5 098	4 435 2 166	25 937 14 086
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	_ 52 440	9 070	43 370	11 669	3 306	2 761	1 097	8 363
Persons 25 years and over	_ 85 907	153 713 28 447	541 430 57 460	202 832 24 531	64 154 4 668	53 201 3 756	23 550 2 222	138 678 19 863
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	_ 117 483 205 558	24 724 44 455	92 759 161 103	34 935 63 476	8 331 21 108	6 957 17 415	3 411 7 725	26 604 42 368
Some college, no degree	- 102 037 - 44 446 - 90 379	21 360 10 139 17 287	80 677 34 307 73 092	29 729 14 589 24 567	11 027 5 575 9 680	8 864 4 609 9 215	3 606 1 882	18 702 9 014
Groduote or professional degree	- 49 333	7 301	42 032	11 005	3 765	8 315 3 285	3 381 1 323	14 887 7 240
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	- 70.7 - 20.1	65.4 16.0	72.3 21.3	70.7 17.5	79.7 21.0	79.9 21.8	76.1 20.0	66.5 16.0
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 025	1 152	988	1 110	1 152	1 152	1 130	1 088
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over		217 147	751 922	282 619	90 685	75 272	32 804	191 934
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	_ 364 093	138 197 77 264 24 070	459 243 286 829	172 154 108 694 36 971	54 386 35 947 8 287	45 841 29 149 7 498	18 812 13 7 52 5 505	117 768 72 747
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	147 297 105 154	34 070 17 080 23 090	62 591 130 217 82 064	30 661 37 398	10 019 15 835	8 043 12 095	2 308 5 368	28 684 20 642 21 563
Not in on M5A/PM5A	14 981 7 536	3 024 1 686	11 957 5 850	3 664 1 771	1 806 352	1 513 282	571 240	1 858 1 419
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	503 945	113 236	390 709	150 493	51 623	42 937	18 404	98 870
Cor, truck, or von	462 323	104 463 89 807	357 860 314 569	139 273 122 653	47 493 42 407	39 390 35 218	16 551 14 494	91 780 80 246
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	- 57 947 - 10 962	14 656 2 301	43 291 8 661	16 620 3 025	5 086 1 420	4 172 1 326	2 057 772	11 534 1 605
Other means Worked ot home	_ 9 150	4 287 2 185	17 223 6 965	5 716 2 479	1 540 1 170	1 281 940	715 366	4 176 1 309
Meon travel time to work (minutes) Worked in M5A/PM5A of residence Centrol city	_] 363 000	20.6 67 346 44 853	19.5 295 654 112 223	20.5 84 234 46 291	22.3 25 574 13 183	21.6 22 543 12 137	21.5 10 644 7 717	19.6 58 660 33 108
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	205 924	22 493 45 890	183 431 95 055	37 943 66 259	12 391 26 049	10 406 20 394	2 927 7 760	25 552 40 210
LABOR FORCE STATUS			-					
Persons 16 years and over	552 854	184 256 125 220 115 474	651 759 427 634 400 744	241 255 165 114 153 921	76 185 56 171 52 513	63 251 46 523 43 620	27 887 20 120 18 768	165 070 108 943 101 408
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	_ 34 999	9 428 7.5	25 571 6.0	10 893 6.6	3 572 6.4	2 820 6.1	1 310	7 321 6.7
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	_ 245 /26	97 883 54 878	348 175 190 848	128 005 73 049	39 477 24 497	32 788 20 256	14 586 8 811	88 528 48 552
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	_ 56 971	3 962 14 584	10 791 42 387	4 271 18 246	1 471 6 499	1 237 5 420	599 2 501	2 800 11 747
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	_ 64 708	9 516 15 881 12 895	25 690 48 827 28 844	11 420 19 745 16 373	4 136 6 641 5 587	3 404 5 539 4 628	1 635 2 106 1 852	7 284 13 104 10 786
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	58 613 12 881	12 851 3 478	38 866 45 762 9 403	15 981 4 239	5 032 1 291	4 241 1 074	1 715 537	10 788 10 949 2 948
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school groduate	4 522 6 343	1 227 1 719	3 295 4 624	1 418 2 079	397 506	326 449	170 277	1 021 1 573
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	- 3 265 - 1 310	830 420 469	2 435 890 1 299	1 164 417 498	283 122 101	273 92 84	193 29 55	881 295 397
WORK STATUS IN 1989	1 760	407	1 277	470	101	04	33	397
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	_ 443 723	131 432 99 667 74 223	462 348 344 056 252 341	175 170 133 388 100 471	59 163 45 550 35 112	49 105 37 653 29 031	21 163 16 550 12 415	116 007 87 838 65 359
DISABILITY	320 304	74 223	232 341	100 471	35 112	27 031	12 413	00 307
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years		148 945	515 166	194 598	64 802	53 744	23 219	129 796
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	25 434 13 538	5 510 3 130	19 924 10 408	7 382 3 473	1 671 923	1 292 715	668 347	5 711 2 550
In lobor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability	_ 17 999	782 3 805 12 971	2 596 14 194 44 998	972 5 494 16 358	321 1 144 4 714	261 863 3 900	136 439 1 947	4 350
With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working	_ 23 920	4 862 7 228	19 058 22 454	7 101 8 088	2 288 2 075	1 933 1 653	926 900	11 644 4 813 6 013
No work disability	606 142	135 974 116 268	470 168 390 434	178 240 152 194	60 088 52 119	49 844 43 079	21 272 18 510	118 152 100 075
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	155 844	32 845	122 999	42 666	10 620	8 843	4 158	32 046
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	_ 22 556	6 513 4 919 4 029	24 281 17 637 14 192	8 273 6 222 4 965	1 843 1 493 1 017	1 509 1 204 832	715 558 419	6 430 4 729 3 948

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Pravidence Count	/ (pt.), RI		Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Providence Co	unty, RI
Area	Total	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Troct 110	Troct 11
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	205 448	11 608	62 134	40 305	3 180	2 936	2 64
Native	190 474 14 974	9 996 1 612	55 088 7 046	38 322 1 983	2 534 646	2 548 388	2 38 26
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	3 414	366	1 101	1 099	126	111	4
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	191 934 36 265	10 691 3 378	57 878 11 938	37 514 9 991	2 947 1 197	2 707 881	2 39
Da nat speak English "very well"	12 047 6 070	1 242 707	4 588 2 204	2 744 1 624	476 205	327 256	66 18 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	46 981	2 295	12 757	8 548	493	696	50
Preprimary school	2 985 1 883	112 47	903 530	607 471	24	34 9	
Elementary or high school	29 910 25 937	1 698 1 386	8 256 6 445	5 983 5 462	396 314	490 440	34 25
Callege	14 086 8 363	485 348	3 598 2 527	1 958 1 564	73 45	172 118	34 25 15 11
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	138 678 19 863	7 812 1 792	42 953 6 476	26 869 5 338	2 246 595	1 8 94 455	1 74 31 41
Pth to 12th grade, na diplomo	26 604 42 368	2 233 2 248 754	9 094 13 380	6 353 8 173	717 575	525 580	41 63
Some college, na degree	18 702 9 014 14 887	756 308 309	5 638 2 310	3 101 1 466	215 66	186 86	63 20 4 9
Bachelor's degree Groduote or professianal degree	7 240	398 77	4 172 1 883	1 658 780	71 7	62	
Percent high school graduate ar higherPercent bochelor's degree ar higher	66.5 16.0	48.5 6.1	63.8 14.1	56.5 9.1	41.6 3.5	48.3 3.3	5 7. 7.
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 088	1 169	1 023	1 190	1 326	1 201	91
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	191 934	10 691	57 878	37 514	2 947	2 707	
Same house	117 768 72 747	6 363 4 196	35 682 21 525	22 145 15 072	1 532 1 381	1 659 1 003	2 39 1 60
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	28 684 20 642	939 2 249	12 315 3 178	9 695 1 881	366 583	166 658	76 11
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	21 563 1 858	995 13	5 582 450	3 150	419 13	179	52 12
Abroad	1 419	132	671	346 297	34	45	2
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	98 870	4 784	30 397	18 000	1 329	1 294	1 164
Car, truck, ar von Drove olane	91 780 80 246	4 151 3 435	27 714 23 514	16 683 14 184	1 132 893	1 169 993	1 092
CorpooledPublic transportation	11 534 1 605	716 109	4 200 814	2 499 225	239 31	176 33	19 2
Other meansNarked at hame	4 176 1 309	477 47	1 507 362	919 173	155 11	85 7	19 2 4
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.6 58 660	15.9 3 356	17.3 18 336	20.1 11 547	15.6 996	14.9 940	17. 66 26
Central city Outside central city	33 108 25 552	1 523 1 833	13 931 4 405	8 484 3 063	470 526	438 502	40:
Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	40 210	1 428	12 061	6 453	333	354	49
In labor force	165 070 108 943	9 229 5 316	50 375 33 712	32 263 20 441	2 607 1 468	2 304 1 417	2 068
Employed	101 408 7 321	4 884 407	31 315 2 357	18 557 1 861	1 353 115	1 313	1 275 1 198
Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	6.7 88 528	7.7 5 187	7.0 27 423	9.1 17 392	7.8 1 444	6.1 1 317	5.5 1 139
Employed	48 552 2 800	2 331 153	15 407 1 008	8 610 722	631 23	652 36	54: 3: 14:
With own children under 6 years In labar farce	11 747 7 284	737 426	3 577 2 328	2 441 1 345	264 177	182 106	14
With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor farce	13 104 10 786	630 514	3 654 3 118	2 402 1 870	104 89	210 176	118
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enralled in school	10 949 2 948	577 237	2 833 943	2 142 724	133 81	163 55	8/ 12/ 5: 30 3: 1/
Unemplayed ar nat in labar force	1 021 1 573	101 174	252 544	307 417	32 56	23 49	3(
Nat high school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed	881 295	97 23	349 102	183 101	31	26 6	18
Not in labor farce	397	54	93	133	16	17	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	116 007 87 838	5 633 4 393	35 504 27 385	21 682 16 551	1 563 1 241	1 469 1 172	1 390 1 100
50 to 52 weeks	65 359	3 238	20 314	12 110	835	898	898
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	190 704	4 500	20 040	05 340	1 720	1 700	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	129 796 5 711	6 582 503	38 969 1 994	25 163 1 429	1 710 167	1 793 68	1 649 101
With a mobility limitation	2 550 651 4 350	150 33	996 337	690 136	19 4	31 5	61 17
With a self-care limitation	4 350 11 644 4 913	437 683	1 474 3 953	1 052 3 133	148 177	56 165 32	148
In labor forcePrevented from working	4 813 6 013	228 395	1 669 2 064	1 264 1 680	84 88	109	92
No wark disability In labor farce	118 152 100 075	5 899 4 885	35 016 30 501	22 030 18 507	1 533 1 314	1 628 1 336	1 501 1 203
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	32 046	2 285	10 889	6 445	588	493	412
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	6 430 4 729 3 948	607 440 382	2 257 1 562 1 391	1 417 1 040 932	162 110 123	118 101	65 44 42

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Pro-	vidence County, RI			Pawtucket city, Provide	ence Caunty, RI	
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Troct 152	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 823 2 508	3 180 2 534	2 936 2 548	2 648 2 385	2 660 1 807	1 498 1 281	2 943 2 554	3 31 2 88
CATEGOR DOWN TO SPEAK ENGLISH	315	646	388	263	853	217	389	43
inguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	86 2 624	126 2 947	111 2 707	43 2 392	140 2 418	76 1 437	36 2 672	5 3 06
peak a language ather than English Da not speak English "very well" n linguisticolly isolated households	620 256 171	1 197 476 205	881 327 256	667 183 75	1 095 634 344	309 115 90	717 264 83	84 33 11
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	600 45	493 24	696 34	506	526 30	269	607	7]
Public schoolementary or high schoolementary	38 471	396	490	341	30 425	210	39 31 441	6 4 50
Public school	375 84	314 73	440 172	257 156	417 71	159 59	414 127	42
Public callege DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	68	45	118	117	42	31	85	iĭ
Persons 25 years and over	1 907 424	2 246 595	1 894 455	1 744 318	1 604 514	1 188 359	1 883 314	2 1
th to 12th grode, no diplomaigh school groduote (includes equivalency)	567 441	717 575	525 580	417 638	542 353	385 281	513 645	49
ome college, no degreessociote degree	154 115	215	186 86	201	109 50	69 41	203 71	2:
achelor's degreeraduate or prafessianal degree	168 38	66 71 7	62	97 32	36	39 14	120 17	18
ercent high school graduate or higher	48.0 10.8	41.6 3.5	48.3 3.3	57.9 7.4	34.2 2.2	37.4 4.5	56.1 7.3	55 11
ERTILITY hildren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 237	1 326	1 201	919	1 318	1 527	1 074	1 14
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 624	2 947	2 707	2 392	2 418	1 437	9 479	2.0
me house in United Stotes	1 551 1 041	1 532 1 381	1 659 1 003	1 608 763	1 242 1 023	723 714	2 672 1 287 1 368	3 06 1 87 1 13
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	282 482	366 583	166 658	117 526	693 178	538	827 2 2 9	5
Different MSA/PMSA	277	419 13	179	120	152	538 94 73 9	312	3
brood	32	34	45	21	153	<u>-</u>	17	5
DURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	989	1 329	1 294	1 164	1 128	365	1 392	1 46
ar, truck, ar von	750 645	1 132 893	1 169 993	1 092 896	1 003 736	275 239	1 219 1 023	1 28 1 09
Corpooledblic transportation	105 24	239 31	176 33	196 21	267 30	36 23 67	196 66	1'
her meansorked of home	191 24 15,1	155 11	85 7	46	83 12	-	99 	1
ean travel time to work (minutes) orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	751 351	15.6 996 470	14.9 940	17.8 669	17.5 808	17.2 225	15.9 950	15 8
Central city Outside central city arked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	400 238	526 333	438 502 354	264 405 495	665 143 320	182 43 140	693 257	6
ABOR FORCE STATUS	250	333	334	473	320	140	442	6
Persons 16 years and overlabor farce	2 229 1 148	2 607 1 468	2 304 1 417	2 068 1 275	2 059 1 252	1 303 433	2 302 1 621	2 6 1 6
EmployedUnemployed	1 012 136	1 353 115	1 313 86	1 198 70	1 162 81	374 59	1 458 154	1 5
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	11.8 1 280	7.8 1 444	6.1 1 317	5.5 1 139	6.5 1 156	13.6 79 8	9.6 1 229	1 3
nployedemployed	505 59	631 23	652 36	543 35	603 23	165 21	758 58	6
th own children under 6 years In labor force	143 81	264 177	182 106	148 62	177 63	20 6	160 106	2
th own children 6 to 17 years anly	198 161	104 89	210 176	118 88	149 140	77 64	229 172	2
Persons 16 to 19 years	161 46	133 81	1 63 55	120 55 30	1 93 89	68 21	1 84 69	1.
Unemployed ar not in labor farceNat high school graduate	16 38 22	32 56	23 49	31	32 55	14 1 <u>3</u>	22 54	
Employed	22 8	31 9	26 .6	18	23	7 6	32 6	:
Nat in labor force ORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	8	16	17	13	32	-	16	
1989 sually worked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 203 872 599	1 563 1 241 835	1 469 1 172 898	1 390 1 100 898	1 371 1 064 734	470 355 242	1 659 1 385	1 80 1 52
ISABILITY	377	033	070	0,0	734	242	1 012	1 04
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 422	1 710	1 793	1 649	1 575	589	1 947	2 11
With a mability ar self-care limitation	167 39	167 19	68 31	101	113 83	95 44	105 52	1 9
In labor farce With a self-care limitation	7 144	4 148	5 56	17 89	29 73	- 74	13 63	
ith o work disability	193 63	177 84	165 32	148 49	230 100	102 16	211 46	29 12
Prevented fram warking wark disability	106 1 229	88 1 533	109 1 628	92 1 501	125 1 345	86 487	159 1 736	i; 1 8
In labor force	1 024	1 314	1 336	1 203	1 074	401	1 518	1 50
ith a mobility or self-care limitation	779 262	588 162	493 118	412 65	475 134	651 224	346 34	4
With a mobility limitatianWith o self-core limitatian	185 152	110 123	101 65	44 42	101 91	165 163	34 24	

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8ristol County	(pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Pawtucket-Woon- socket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
OCCUPATION Emplayed persons 16 years and over	516 218 62 615 72 709 18 246 58 868 87 521 915 10 424 55 601 5 775 63 981 45 030 17 586 16 947	115 474 12 858 14 024 3 807 12 519 19 015 164 2 452 11 733 1 175 16 110 13 711 3 515 4 391	400 744 49 757 58 685 14 439 46 349 68 506 751 7 972 43 868 4 600 47 871 31 319 14 071 12 556	153 921 18 701 19 166 5 621 16 522 26 857 2952 15 572 1 086 20 778 15 485 5 354	52 513 7 068 7 317 1 898 5 949 9 134 83 1 023 4 467 427 7 763 4 175 1 580 1 629	43 620 5 818 6 197 1 582 5 058 7 539 73 864 3 542 363 6 405 3 610 1 186 1 383	18 768 2 239 2 486 661 1 898 3 210 28 312 1 647 1 146 2 900 2 131 484 626	101 408 11 633 11 849 3 723 10 573 17 723 153 1 929 11 105 6599 13 015 11 310 3 774 3 962
INCOME IN 1989 Househalds Less than \$5.000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	397 313 15 081 42 579 31 099 61 285 60 731 79 793 68 535 22 462 15 748 32 758 39 381 275 682 40 164	88 251 3 363 10 906 6 857 13 285 13 287 17 519 15 727 4 753 2 554 31 986 37 205 63 899 38 854	309 062 11 718 31 673 24 242 48 000 47 444 62 274 52 808 17 709 13 194 33 011 40 002 211 783 40 501 15 631	115 843 3 861 11 767 9 340 17 459 17 292 23 954 21 477 6 621 4 072 33 784 39 151 82 353 41 096 15 070	35 905 776 2 518 2 074 4 732 4 960 7 907 8 664 2 708 1 566 40 234 44 828 26 877 45 890	29 730 578 2 058 1 756 3 907 4 176 6 424 7 169 2 279 1 383 40 290 45 185 22 314 46 152	13 479 342 1 264 973 1 833 1 901 3 025 2 924 837 380 36 723 40 450 9 688 43 555 15 296	79 938 3 085 9 249 7 266 12 727 12 332 16 047 12 813 3 913 2 506 30 998 36 601 55 476 38 828
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Sodol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) When bublic ossistonce income Hean public ossistonce income (dollors)	397 313 308 322 41 204 124 784 7 678 29 409 4 248	88 251 68 412 39 887 27 097 6 989 8 474 4 108	309 062 239 910 41 580 97 687 7 869 20 935 4 305	115 843 91 450 41 450 34 679 7 800 7 947 4 278	35 905 30 510 45 781 8 805 7 936 1 977 4 375	29 730 25 271 45 926 7 278 8 101 1 608 4 402	13 479 11 077 42 079 3 436 8 317 904 4 529	79 938 60 940 39 281 25 874 7 754 5 970 4 245
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cauple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, na husband present	46 604 45 892 50 487 51 995 26 736	43 495 42 519 47 298 48 599 24 327	47 542 47 011 51 451 53 120 27 482	46 019 45 346 49 806 51 333 26 237	51 046 49 587 54 759 54 646 29 477	51 458 50 011 55 227 55 499 29 581	47 198 44 690 51 325 50 425	43 584 43 116 47 306 49 474 24 947
With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	18 338	15 760	19 228	17 145	19 459	19 284	16 998	24 947 16 275
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-cuple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Femble householder, ne husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors	275 279 213 551 127 788 53 136 223 622 179 013 101 314 44 006 39 986 25 602 22 053 7 579	63 800 49 970 31 689 13 302 52 013 42 287 25 279 10 942 9 362 5 874 5 495 2 001	211 479 163 581 96 099 39 834 171 609 136 726 76 025 33 064 30 624 19 728 16 558 5 578	81 936 65 571 39 620 16 959 66 855 54 794 31 785 14 167 11 501 7 854 6 399 2 2 261	26 727 22 734 13 640 6 004 22 477 19 529 11 405 5 333 3 221 2 341 1 802 503	22 211 18 840 11 331 4 975 18 690 16 179 9 406 4 392 2 708 1 984 1 584 445	9 583 8 007 4 882 2 356 7 946 6 747 3 953 2 012 1 202 898 747 275	55 209 42 837 25 980 10 955 44 378 35 265 20 380 8 834 8 280 5 513 4 590 1 758
Unrelated Individuals far whom poverty status is determined Nonformily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	152 155 119 361 52 400 1 000 182 221 593 220 650 155 418 153 462	30 259 24 183 11 323 230 477 54 814 54 589 38 322 32 550	121 896 95 178 41 077 769 705 166 707 166 061 117 096 120 912	41 332 32 821 14 558 296 276 69 925 48 014 41 950	11 799 8 950 3 396 97 111 24 209 24 140 16 542 10 485	9 636 7 332 2 801 80 538 20 029 19 962 13 711 8 706	4 842 3 741 1 552 35 012 8 550 8 528 5 523 4 074	29 533 23 871 11 162 199 165 45 088 44 885 31 472 31 465
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Famble householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Unrelated Individuals Nonformily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors	15 076 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.73 11 451 6 138 5 721 2 199 2 967 1 602 8 766 3 118 8 068 4 306 32 928 22 754 13 459 76 920 7.7 21 579 20 827 13 320 17 390	3 869 6.1 1 350 2 996 1 608 1 327 497 685 354 2 376 768 2 198 1 197 6 331 4 626 2 822 17 470 7.6 5 644 5 463 3 404 3 959	11 207 5.3 4 243 8 455 4 530 4 394 1 702 2 282 1 288 6 390 2 350 5 870 3 109 26 597 18 128 10 637 7.7 15 935 15 364 9 916 13 431	3 988 4.8 1 805 3 137 1 756 1 454 648 804 400 2 408 1 084 2 238 1 283 7 961 5 979 3 867 19 962 6.7 6 181 5 971 3 729 4 823	766 2.9 361 594 267 278 8 160 170 63 3 445 192 415 198 1 772 1 143 652 3 981 4.1 1 097 1 055 704 821	629 2.8 272 510 254 221 116 133 63 396 150 371 185 1 297 803 429 3 077 3.8 924 884 551 558	386 4.0 185 336 196 112 56 80 47 262 123 250 143 790 514 229 1 961 5.6 643 640 386	3 222 5.8 1 444 2 543 1 176 488 634 337 1 943 892 1 823 1 085 6 189 4 836 3 215 15 981 8 00 5 084 4 916 3 025
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	25 559 108 284	5 401 26 668	20 158 81 616	4 823 5 887 28 516	1 558 6 200	1 215 4 950	285 753 3 172	4 002 4 329 22 316

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Pravidence Caunt	y (pt.), Rl		Totals far split trac	rs/BNA's in Pravidence Ca	unty, RI
Area	Tatal	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Waansacket city	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	101 408 11 633 11 849 3 723 10 573 17 723 153 1 929 11 105 659 13 015 11 310 3 774 3 962	4 884 390 213 87 314 635 	31 315 3 182 3 173 1 060 3 224 5 554 77 614 3 366 246 4 248 4 119 1 187 1 265	18 557 1 630 1 559 647 1 684 3 182 16 357 2 444 117 2 680 2 506 722 1 013	1 353 1111 24 13 122 168 - 6 162 6 231 396 26 88	1 313 78 42 24 53 150 19 245 11 183 322 84	1 198 95 69 36 77 120 - 26 157 6 264 194 67
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$999 \$100,000 ar more Median (dollars) Median (dollars) Median incame (dollars) Per capita incame (dallars)	79 938 3 085 9 249 7 266 12 727 12 332 16 047 12 813 3 913 2 506 30 998 36 601 55 476 38 828 14 411	4 749 379 881 704 910 680 707 331 124 33 19 064 24 612 2 924 26 774 10 328	26 220 1 165 3 341 2 703 4 848 4 346 5 379 3 192 774 472 27 123 31 976 16 504 35 564 13 635	16 434 725 2 587 1 731 2 965 2 747 2 838 2 099 506 236 25 597 30 130 10 823 32 471	1 226 52 139 211 301 217 194 107 - 5 21 885 24 911 747 26 703 10 232	1 180 92 242 170 216 153 159 116 26 6 17 363 24 606 763 27 026 10 109	1 079 104 188 133 204 142 179 62 61 61 6 21 325 26 737 679 28 516
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dallars)	79 938 60 940 39 281 25 874 7 754 5 970 4 245	4 749 3 109 28 187 1 946 6 864 709 4 136	26 220 19 669 34 044 8 793 7 503 2 158 4 100	16 434 11 931 32 930 5 386 7 484 1 732 4 308	1 226 883 26 171 535 6 818 136 3 861	1 180 797 28 221 436 6 816 180 4 222	1 079 722 31 490 361 7 434 173 3 541
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 584 43 116 47 306 49 474 24 947 16 275	30 880 27 376 34 179 35 053 18 890 10 735	38 654 36 708 42 340 42 938 24 501 15 306	36 208 32 937 40 450 40 550 18 992 13 418	29 581 27 381 31 454 31 246 15 859 13 910	31 010 26 764 35 962 34 426 15 833 11 616	34 097 25 612 36 686 32 192 24 648 8 650
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Fomilies With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Untrelated midviduols for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder So years and over	55 215 42 832 25 975 10 953 44 384 35 260 20 375 8 832 8 280 5 513 4 590 1 758 29 536 23 874 11 162	2 669 1 813 1 266 561 1 897 1 323 802 352 585 333 404 180 1 917 1 602 857	16 576 12 628 7 767 3 449 12 545 9 857 5 768 2 672 3 100 1 997 1 601 631 11 525 9 368 4 012	10 834 8 092 5 345 2 508 8 262 6 278 3 780 1 832 1 955 1 324 1 271 561 7 069 5 604 2 569	742 521 332 178 585 407 238 138 110 71 75 40 523 420 176	658 472 328 135 457 332 206 79 159 98 115 49	645 478 298 121 438 343 169 73 131 78 103 26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	199 174 45 088 44 885 31 472 31 476	10 749 2 613 2 605 1 702 2 149	61 280 12 925 12 839 8 603 10 576	39 608 9 112 9 053 6 295 6 350	2 801 622 622 389 583	207 2 785 698 690 465 470	156 2 522 598 598 352 363
Fomilies Percent belaw poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hauseholder 55 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children 19 years Related children 5 to 17 years	3 222 5.8 1 444 2 543 1 489 1 176 488 634 337 1 943 892 1 823 1 085 6 189 4 836 3 215 15 981 8.0 5 084 4 916 3 025	333 11.48 118 277 172 83 22 41 111 243 96 229 154 639 546 332 1776 16.5 658 390 417	1 117 6.8 461 866 472 403 132 213 93 662 287 612 350 2 265 1 775 1 111 5 635 9.2 1 760 1 688 1 026	1 019 9.4 500 865 538 313 137 193 127 675 341 641 387 1 679 1 309 852 4 735 12.0 1 616 1 563 944	46 6.2 30 46 32 19 14 19 5 27 16 27 27 136 103 53 294 10.5 89 89 89	74 9.7 36 74 42 14 8 14 6 60 28 60 36 140 125 76 446 16.0 201 201	81 11.9 20 69 33 12 - - 62 20 62 26 149 127 66 432 17.1 170 170
Persons 65 years and aver	4 002 4 329 22 316	417 509 2 322	1 430 1 453 7 958	1 021 1 217 6 568	58 53 402	83 135 592	79 199 563

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Pro	vidence County, RI			Pawtucket city, Provide	ence Caunty, RI	
Area	Tract 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Tract 152	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specially occupations Technicions and reloted support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations. Pratective service accupations Service occupations, except protective and household Froming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 012 106 78 14 62 197 - 15 121 - 82 215	1 353 111 24 13 122 168 6 162 6 231 396	1 313 78 42 24 53 150 - 19 245 11 183 322	1 198 95 69 366 77 120 - 26 157 6 264	1 162 51 60 48 96 164 8 - 179 31 153 269	374 26 30 17 37 49 - 16 40 - 95 64	1 458 99 154 39 103 190 - 17 197 11 287 207	1 518 75 92 27 160 307 13 12 229 12 229 263 38
Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53 69	. 26 88	84 102	67 87	17 86	-	67 87	38 61
NCOME IN 1989 Households	1 243 131 299 190 189 160 175 46 37 16 15 062 22 655 735 25 375 10 033	1 226 52 139 211 301 217 194 107 - 5 21 885 24 911 747 26 703 10 232	1 180 92 242 170 216 153 159 116 26 6 7 17 363 24 606 763 27 026 10 109	1 079 104 188 133 204 142 179 62 61 61 62 26 737 679 28 516	1 042 75 298 122 163 95 176 83 15 16 625 24 541 585 29 609 10 069	911 116 468 110 75 54 57 9 17 5 7 721 14 174 196 21 786 8 876	1 261 92 173 113 300 279 217 78 9 	1 324 97 149 169 305 241 237 92 26 8 23 141 27 716 828 28 000 11 510
With eornings	1 243 699 27 319 608 6 590 213 4 630	1 226 883 26 171 535 6 818 136 3 861	1 180 797 28 221 436 6 816 180 4 222	1 079 722 31 490 361 7 434 173 3 541	1 042 693 29 176 400 5 415 185 4 499	911 289 26 067 576 6 175 207 3 386	1 261 965 27 059 293 7 881 145 4 065	1 324 1 025 29 533 372 6 960 179 4 267
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 096 29 592 33 060 43 804 19 485 9 411	29 581 27 381 31 454 31 246 15 859 13 910	31 010 26 764 35 962 34 426 15 833 11 616	34 097 25 612 36 686 32 192 24 648 8 650	29 665 29 215 32 341 36 270 15 138 10 181	28 920 33 468 30 285 42 696 16 120 8 981	29 507 25 392 34 004 32 718 14 328 12 047	29 071 29 542 32 368 36 415 16 854 10 533
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-ceople families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	624 342 308 127 417 241 189 62 185 86 111	742 521 332 178 585 407 238 138 110 71 75 40	455 463 325 135 443 332 212 79 150 89 106 49	645 478 298 121 1 438 343 169 73 131 78 103 26	619 444 370 192 456 348 272 138 106 49 77 46	184 109 107 32 126 95 72 10 58 14 35 22	716 526 438 169 500 379 276 86 156 94 117 62	908 679 571 302 600 479 387 201 220 124 131 83
Adarmined Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Related children 19 yeors Related children 10 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over	526 451 305 2 620 695 695 496 720	521 418 167 2 799 622 622 389 574	459 382 207 2 773 698 690 465 470	379 319 156 2 522 598 598 352 363	468 415 220 2 631 674 674 440 421	795 705 518 1 417 229 229 164 628	678 501 97 2 922 740 721 451 327	496 373 1123 3 170 788 788 527 371
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Permilies Pamilies Pamilies Pamilies Pamilies Pamilies With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Famele householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Famele householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder Pamelered Individuals	132 18.0 32 88 65 38 - 8 - 94 32 80 65 214 191	46 6.2 30 46 32 19 14 19 5 27 16 27 136 103 53	74 9.7 36 74 42 14 8 14 6 60 28 60 36 140 125	81 11.9 200 69 33 31 2 - - 62 20 62 26 149 127	127 21.7 39 88 39 52 12 27 14 65 27 56 25 149 108	42 21.4 6 28 22 7 - - 35 6 28 22 312 279	98 13.6 26 82 41 35 15 19 - 63 41 166 135	133 16.1 64 95 72 38 14 6 6 78 33 70 55 144 108
65 years and aver Persons Persons Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children to tal 7 years Persons 65 years and over Retio of Income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	137 604 23.1 198 198 106 197	53 294 10.5 89 89 48 58	16.1 201 201 113 83	17.1 17.0 170 123 79 199 563	85 643 24,4 270 270 182 147	217 477 33.7 98 98 33 233	20 490 16.8 204 185 129 39	51 440 13.9 113 113 66 83

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Pawtucket		8ris	stol County (pt.),	MA		
Area	Powtucket-Foll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attleboro, Ri MA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebor- ough Center COP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Worcester County (pt.), MA
All housing units	464 435	97 381	367 054	131 123	39 040	32 502	15 045	6 873	2 727	3 811
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1959 1950 ro 1959 1970 or ordine	7 840 32 805 25 834 67 628 61 019 59 635 43 489 166 185	1 558 7 825 4 596 13 321 12 254 10 411 7 543 39 873	6 282 24 980 21 238 54 307 48 765 49 224 35 946 126 312	2 216 10 037 6 927 18 176 16 570 15 776 12 222 49 199	836 4 551 2 655 6 406 5 729 4 640 2 534 11 689	747 3 379 2 176 5 583 4 764 3 992 2 312 9 549	390 1 510 875 2 277 2 025 1 631 1 159 5 178	188 792 546 994 712 854 357 2 430	19 355 237 537 460 409 57 653	70 817 242 286 505 239 165 1 487
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	6 463 69 202 149 348 178 237 48 665 12 520	1 108 12 668 32 818 38 084 10 444 2 259	5 355 56 534 116 530 140 153 38 221 10 261	1 587 21 146 40 765 49 594 14 697 3 334	297 4 890 11 561 15 201 5 920 1 171	258 3 958 9 645 12 857 4 867 917	197 2 176 5 017 5 327 1 937 391	61 1 190 2 738 1 901 857 126	478 834 846 473 96	39 454 1 082 1 498 580 158
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	7.110	1 204	£ 000	0.050	224	400				
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	7 112 4 644 2 042	1 304 879 504	5 808 3 765 1 538	2 252 1 252 564	886 362 226	683 327 198	208 122 15	439 185 171	86 16 6	117 19 22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	461 568 416 092 331 968 2 504 823 1 065 429 780	96 739 85 214 64 416 450 142 226 90 945	364 829 330 878 267 552 2 054 681 839 338 835	130 358 117 056 94 208 642 232 298 123 932	38 847 33 344 19 138 144 92 26 37 028	32 325 28 347 16 830 114 74 24 30 767	14 932 14 983 10 247 36 32 4	6 837 6 834 5 776 44 8 20 6 321	2 727 2 310 1 329 - - - 2 642	3 795 2 687 979 30 18 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	190 161 9 461 33 472 188 349 7 665 672	44 874 1 592 8 916 33 790 1 606 167	145 287 7 869 24 556 154 559 6 059 505	45 682 2 486 10 457 63 063 2 072 172	6 486 644 5 726 23 230 863 79	5 820 434 4 934 18 849 651 79	3 556 222 2 247 7 863 257 35	1 031 46 1 747 3 394 59	159 99 517 1 787 80	507 111 275 2 594 132
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	49 083 149 590 160 487 70 620 1.7	11 835 31 569 33 900 13 641 1.6	37 248 118 021 126 587 56 979 1.7	12 727 42 969 47 929 20 307 1.7	2 520 11 099 16 436 6 973 1.8	2 164 9 216 13 535 5 852 1.8	1 430 4 652 5 997 2 101 1.7	425 2 327 2 650 919 1.7	132 876 1 214 420 1.8	224 1 007 1 687 701 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	253 921 17 722 54 320 34 391 58 134 89 354 175 859 56 292 59 464 28 391 19 694 12 018	51 918 3 339 10 896 6 821 12 593 18 269 39 027 10 933 12 819 6 373 5 324 3 578	202 003 14 383 43 424 27 570 45 541 71 085 136 832 45 359 46 645 22 018 14 370 8 440	71 752 5 180 16 565 9 663 16 230 24 114 52 180 16 626 17 631 8 596 5 748 3 579	25 657 1 964 6 709 3 706 6 008 7 270 11 371 4 245 4 021 1 670 887 548	21 314 1 591 5 319 3 200 5 036 6 168 9 453 3 527 3 306 1 460 760 400	8 699 709 2 414 1 215 1 857 2 504 5 481 1 970 1 947 949 387 228	3 518 272 956 525 743 1 022 2 803 1 195 942 308 229 129	1 784 195 472 158 488 471 858 377 286 56 87 52	2 559 178 918 348 484 631 1 060 341 429 154 40 96
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over	13 113 110 093 65 977 515 1 769 28 020 427 892 418 674 9 218 1 888 1 681 207	1 975 22 662 12 562 12 364 6 910 90 577 89 120 1 457 368 337 31	11 138 87 431 53 415 392 1 308 21 110 337 315 329 554 7 761 1 520 1 344 176	4 491 29 632 16 669 145 545 7 026 123 402 120 917 2 485 530 464 66	550 7 287 5 218 44 97 1 359 36 910 36 362 548 118 107 11	462 6 101 4 379 37 75 1 128 30 669 30 181 488 98 89 9	344 2 982 1 843 1 99 53 741 14 144 13 801 343 36 36	52 1 175 910 8 - 211 6 293 6 227 66 28 19	35 510 381 - 15 89 2 642 2 613 29 - -	53 676 458 7 7 142 3 599 3 568 31 20 18 2
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 235 24 071 47 486 10 182 37 304	46 720 23 516 9 278 2 033 7 245	48 625 24 230 38 208 8 149 30 059	48 457 23 998 12 126 2 342 9 784	51 844 28 396 2 023 638 1 385	52 378 28 153 1 577 480 1 097	49 350 25 884 1 022 209 813	50 124 31 993 243 42 201	47 000 33 915 166 86 80	50 781 26 103 280 72 208

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in 8ristol County, MA				Attleboro	o city, Bristol Co	unty, MA			
Area	Troct 6302	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6311	Troct 6312	Troct 6313	Tract 6314	Tract 6315	Tract 6316	Tract 6317	Tract 6318
All housing units	5 344	-	2 767	2 026	1 923	1 247	1 107	1 547	1 840	2 588
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	83 605 591 1 386 1 109 510 281 779	-	28 461 167 502 369 356 354 530	74 172 55 371 490 331 236 297	29 127 121 291 250 195 119 791	108 29 33 56 16 93 55 857	23 71 64 81 111 62 695	42 67 4 53 69 95 123 1 094	27 77 11 322 526 267 69 541	59 506 484 618 224 183 141 373
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	11 667 1 209 2 164 1 099 194	- - - -	27 222 1 118 1 117 258 25	282 528 853 310 49	24 267 643 625 286 78	119 473 317 253 45 40	163 439 376 92 37	6 268 564 545 119 45	103 404 839 443 51	17 398 1 004 719 384 66
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied candaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condaminium housing units	104 109 52	Ξ	48 - 9	26 - 6	43 28 -	Ξ	27 _ _	26 14 -	23 16 -	15 64 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	5 327 4 813 2 278 - - - 5 077	-	2 757 2 742 1 902 10 10 -	2 026 2 001 1 019 - - - 1 940	1 893 1 923 1 313 7 7 -	1 216 1 247 1 240 4 - 4	1 099 1 107 859 - - - - 1 049	1 547 1 547 1 529 	1 812 1 835 687 9 9 -	2 582 2 581 1 698 6 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	3 0,,	_	2 3/3	1 740	1 003	1 000	1 047	1 445	1 /93	2 463
Utility gas	288 47 1 097 3 505 140	-	879 48 300 1 298 40	165 32 327 1 403 13	462 34 277 1 036 26	331 32 226 458 8 25	320 3 73 641 12	441 19 163 809 13	470 6 167 1 102 48	488 48 714 1 116 97
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	122 1 333 2 522 1 100 2.0	= = =	114 964 1 141 356 1.7	171 596 825 348 1.8	217 594 709 315 1.7	280 501 206 93 1.1	110 304 488 147 1.7	227 505 562 151 1.5	76 480 862 375 1.9	235 708 1 204 316 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	3 984 309 976 775 1 011 913 1 093 412 463 127 700	-	1 908 126 541 323 441 477 667 232 259 73 31	1 445 132 364 240 255 454 495 117 151 96 113 18	1 103 91 309 155 207 341 732 250 255 143 48	227 6 38 34 39 110 853 314 351 134 36 18	564 53 134 60 80 237 485 207 124 64 43	603 79 144 98 94 188 842 371 307 100 51	1 421 67 381 132 420 421 372 127 107 100 29	1 428 155 503 173 321 276 1 035 352 393 239 36 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	9 968 781 - 70 5 077 5 044 33 - -		10 608 521 10 - 80 2 565 2 511 54 10	30 541 333 - 131 1 940 1 909 31 -	13 483 282 - 5 160 1 828 1 784 44 7	148 265 91 - 31 74 1 076 1 043 33 4 4	29 228 150 - 8 49 1 049 1 024 25 - -	56 166 111 - 57 1 445 1 357 88 - -	25 227 190 9 42 1 784 1 757 27 9	33 464 165 - 148 2 457 2 416 41 6
Mean hausehald incame in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Hausehald incame in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	58 365 33 382 106 21 85	-	41 021 29 450 103 39 64	52 635 20 901 151 63 88	52 914 25 065 100 10 90	37 900 20 740 155 - 155	43 835 33 324 83 31 52	42 353 25 546 148 14 134	53 089 31 056 77 26 51	57 631 25 719 205 26 179

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attleboroug Bristol Cou	h Center CDP,			r of Bristol County	, MA		Norfolk County, MA	Worcester Co	unty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6321	Troct 6322	Troct 6331	Troct 6332	Troct 4401	Tract 7471.98	Troct 7481
All housing units	4 524	2 349	2 995	2 167	2 459	1 447	1 516	2 727	2 979	832
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	136 484 283 459 322 658 237 1 945	52 308 263 535 390 196 120 485	31 297 328 851 719 314 161 294	34 213 143 297 283 457 264 476	53 172 113 608 558 381 109 465	12 186 92 318 288 214 144 193	39 209 79 238 179 141 118 513	19 355 237 537 460 409 57 653	47 639 173 219 463 205 134 1 099	23 178 69 67 42 34 31 388
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	50 709 1 969 1 199 497 100	11 481 769 702 360 26	186 440 1 462 739 168	73 479 1 188 377 50	193 365 1 431 423 47	47 273 776 270 81	93 333 772 264 54	478 834 846 473 96	36 361 906 1 132 434 110	3 93 176 366 146 48
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	371	68	24					0.4	70	
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	96 131	89 40	36 20 12	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	86 16 6	78 - 20	39 19 2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	4 505	2 222	2.005	0.151	0.450	1 440		A		
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing units	4 087 44	2 332 2 342 1 689 - - - 2 163	2 995 2 471 589 - - - 2 914	2 151 1 909 60 - - - 2 103	2 452 2 118 108 7 7 - 2 379	1 442 18 27 11 11 	1 516 14 23 16 16 -	2 727 2 310 1 329 - - - 2 642	2 979 2 645 926 14 14 -	816 42 53 16 4 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	912 29 1 009 2 128 36 44	119 17 738 1 266 23	169 30 359 2 239 117	421 19 127 1 523 13	605 38 188 1 526 22	31 42 174 1 065 80	7 37 92 1 239 103	159 99 517 1 78 7 80	507 69 217 1 935 104	42 58 659 28
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	368 1 610 1 586 594 1.6	57 717 1 064 325 1.9	65 616 1 458 775 2.1	39 486 1 033 545 2.1	101 508 1 067 703 2.2	74 281 631 406 2.2	30 346 699 403 2.2	132 876 1 214 420 1.8	183 793 1 300 556 1.9	41 214 387 145 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	2 137 153 573 261 489 661 2 021 875 593 233 205 115	1 381 119 383 264 254 361 782 320 349 75 24	2 603 190 593 511 757 552 311 92 114 52 46 7	1 908 139 342 259 453 715 195 36 105 29 25	2 042 163 315 334 618 612 337 73 124 79 45 16	1 252 55 350 180 331 336 140 83 33 9	1 292 63 349 176 277 427 186 78 41 34 22 11	1 784 195 472 158 488 471 858 377 286 56 87	1 931 126 703 253 399 450 901 294 373 122 35	628 52 215 95 85 181 159 47 56 32 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	52 768 538 8 - 188 4 130 4 076 54 28 19	407 372 - 23 2 163 2 151 12 - -	9 561 409 - 47 2 914 2 893 21 - -	9 461 446 30 2 103 2 103 	7 472 380 - 58 2 372 2 335 37 7 7	28 186 170 9 17 1 381 1 375 6 11	13 264 221 10 13 24 1 462 1 447 15 16	35 510 381 	47 528 343 5 7 112 2 818 2 792 26 14 14	6 148 115 2 - 30 781 776 5 6 4 2
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 862 30 173 180 36 144	55 172 36 696 63 6 57	60 059 25 048 43 15 28	55 491 38 079 51 51	53 420 25 939 145 112 33	55 944 34 224 33 16 17	53 725 31 356 40 35 5	47 000 33 915 166 86 80	52 099 26 076 229 56 173	46 726 26 252 51 16 35

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Worce	ster County, MA—(Con.			Providence County (pt.), RI), RI	
Area	Troct 7621.94	Troct 7621.95	Troct 7621.96	Troct 7621.97	Troct 7621.98	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Centrol Folls city	Powtucket city	
All housing units	-	-	-	-	-	92 083	92 083	7 337	31 615	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	-	-	=	_	Ξ	1 380 5 486	1 380 5 486	93 150	372 1 144	
1980 to 1984	-	_	_	_	_	4 272 11 770	4 272 11 770	374 582	1 141 2 847	
1960 to 1969	-	_	_	-	_	10 841 11 136	10 841 11 136	664 569	2 489 4 117	
1940 to 1949	-	-	=	-	Ξ	9 688 37 510	9 688 37 510	785 4 120	4 269 15 236	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	-	-	-	_	Ξ	1 290 16 256	1 290 16 256	165 1 779	649 6 791	
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	_	Ξ.	29 204 34 393	29 204 34 393	2 349 2 600	10 682 10 847 1 995	
4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	_	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	8 777 2 163	8 777 2 163	343 101	1 995 651	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	=	=	Ξ	=	1 366 890 338	1 366 890 338	6 85	170 212 78	
Vocont condominium housing units SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	_	_	_	_	_	336	330	_	/8	
Complete kitchen facilities	_	-	-	-	-	91 511	91 511 83 712	7 282	31 320	
Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer	-	=	-	=	-	83 712 75 070	75 070	7 275 7 149	31 575 30 969	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	_	_	-		498 140	498 140	53 11	242 44	
Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	-	-	_	_	-	272 86 904	272 86 904	42 6 643	161 29 711	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	39 196 1 842	39 196 1 842	4 343 304	15 445 526	
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	4 731 39 833	4 731 39 833	386 1 573	526 1 500 12 021	
All other fuelsNo fuel used	-	_	-	_	Ξ	1 209 93	1 209 93	25 12	182 37	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	-	=	_	_	_	10 207 31 870	10 207 31 870	1 601 2 874	4 232 12 512	
2 3 or more	-		_	-	=	31 493 13 334	31 493 13 334	1 578 590	9 809 3 158	
Vehicles per household	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						44 005	44 005			
Owner-occupied housing units	=	=	=	Ξ	=	46 095 3 216 9 856	46 095 3 216	1 575 127	13 619 983	
1985 to 1988	-	=	=	-	= = =	5 957 10 222	9 856 5 957 10 222	246 178 361	2 387 1 743	
1969 or earlier	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	3	16 844 40 809	16 844 40 809	663 5 068	2 712 5 794 16 092	
1989 to Morch 1990	=	=	=	=	=	12 381 13 610	12 381 13 610	1 627 1 577	5 224	
1980 to 1984	-	_	_	-	_	6 926 4 861	6 926 4 861	874 554	5 468 2 703 1 700	
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	3 031	3 031	436	997	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						2.0.1	2.041	076	1 462	
Na telephane in unit Householder 65 years and over	_	_	-	_	-	3 941 22 345	3 941 22 345	872 1 765	1 485 7 807	
Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Ξ.	-	=	=	-	11 451 101	11 451 101	508	4 270 45	
No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	=	-	=	-	Ξ	448 5 667	448 5 667	88 686	183 2 197	
Complete plumbing facilities	_	-	-	=	- ·	86 492 84 555	86 492 84 555	6 590 6 109	29 506 28 692	
1.01 or mare persons per room	_	_	-	-	_	1 937 412	1 937 412	481 53	814 205	
1.00 or less persons per room1.01 or more persons per room	_	-	_	-	=	357 55	357 55	41 12	182 23	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)					_	46 572		34 879	39 169	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	=	=	=	=	_	22 772 10 103	46 572 22 772 10 103	19 319 1 658	23 392 3 760	
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	_	_	_	_	_	1 704 8 399	1 704 8 399	76 1 582	732 3 028	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence County	y (pt.), Ri—Can.	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Pravi				Providence County, RI				
Area	Valley Falls CDP	Woansocket city	Troct 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 113.01	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 128.01		
All housing units	4 293	18 739	1 751	1 907	1 649	1 386	1 950	1 544	1 609		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	54 284 203 545 863 554 372 1 418	170 687 516 2 401 1 820 1 647 1 850 9 648	45 54 71 146 54 108 188 1 085	7 46 6 60 357 149 232	41 10 95 123 115 190 248 827	16 60 33 136 308 210 105 518	29 44 43 295 260 368 229 682	15 101 25 201 146 232 258 566	6 51 116 398 253 185 201 399		
BEDROOMS											
Na bedroom	498 1 398 1 889 476 32	321 4 067 6 863 5 808 1 108 572	385 540 744 77 5	36 430 514 784 116 27	12 293 590 660 58 36	95 452 685 136 18	45 396 511 758 180 60	124 389 784 223 24	200 358 712 296 43		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condaminium housing units	=	114 226 87	=	6 26 -	44 -	=	Ξ	=	Ξ		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities	4 288 4 239 2 649 5 5 - 4 147	18 609 18 653 18 296 110 12 69 17 572	1 740 1 737 1 669 29 6 23 1 579	1 889 1 894 1 876 6 - 6	1 641 1 626 1 628 - - - 1 520	1 371 1 347 564 5 5 -	1 940 1 950 1 421 - - - 1 890	1 544 1 518 1 213 - - - 1 495	1 609 729 348 - - - 1 564		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	1 990 53 237 1 850 17	9 392 317 781 6 885 156 41	1 067 56 29 419 8	1 131 165 37 390 6 6	1 049 47 75 343 - 6	728 6 41 544 8	848 - 306 731 5	785 15 68 601 26	366 55 75 1 063 5		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	346 1 195 1 873 733 1.8	2 740 7 481 5 481 1 870 1.4	297 719 440 123 1.3	428 697 438 172 1.3	363 632 366 159 1.3	96 351 621 259 1.9	183 708 618 381 1.7	61 428 653 353 2.0	75 495 593 401 2.0		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	2 812 219 549 411 472 1 161 1 335 369 516 122 202 126	6 232 289 1 190 771 1 629 2 353 11 340 3 290 3 792 1 726 6 1 636 896	386 36 62 59 64 165 1 193 328 407 197 158	426 56 63 43 109 155 1 309 425 396 231 154 103	392 11 49 18 92 222 1 128 331 348 215 120	858 39 150 132 185 352 469 132 188 64 19	1 129 64 236 118 230 481 761 156 202 181 187 35	1 130 71 179 193 225 462 365 89 137 74 46	1 135 31 224 161 298 421 429 100 138 82 54		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Na telephane in unit	92 1 020 639 	1 307 4 915 1 551 134 1 561 17 491 17 106 385 81 63	127 415 126 11 143 1 550 1 441 109 29 23 6	215 423 113 	168 370 143 22 149 1 520 1 458 62 	42 237 158 5 30 1 322 1 316 6 5	37 669 358 - 156 1 890 1 880 10 - -	490 435 - 41 1 495 1 495 - - -	5 462 236 - 58 1 564 1 564 - -		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	45 253 25 812 222 45 177	43 078 21 466 2 757 181 2 576	30 241 21 189 309 18 291	34 888 20 053 467 34 433	38 846 20 004 352 8 344	51 546 26 195 88 11 77	49 331 21 499 128 9	45 161 29 771 90 72 18	53 463 21 994 116 45 71		

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cent	rol Folls city, Pro	ridence County, I	RI Pawtucket city, Providence County, RI					
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 33 (pt.)	Troct 149	Troct 150
All housing units	1 997	1 751	1 907	1 649	33	-	-	-	635	1 730
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	40 202 253 138 114 117 1 133	45 54 71 146 54 108 188 1 085	7 46 60 357 149 232 1 050	41 10 95 123 115 190 248 827	- - - - 8 - 25	-	-	-	- 40 110 346 44 27 - 68	10 125 41 117 134 146 138 1 019
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	117 663 692 400 92 33	385 540 744 77 5	36 430 514 784 116 27	12 293 590 660 58 36	8 13 12 -	-	-	- - -	54 472 96 - 13	204 699 670 117 40
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	15 -	Ξ	6 26 -	- 44 -	Ē	- -	=	=	8 27 ~	16 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	1 979 1 985 1 943 18 5 13	1 740 1 737 1 669 29 6 23	1 889 1 894 1 876 6 	1 641 1 626 1 628 - - - - 1 520	33 33 33 - - - 33	-	-	=	635 635 635 - - - -	1 711 1 719 1 691 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		, 3,,	1 703	1 320	33	-	-	-	004	1 631
Utility gos	1 063 36 245 421 11	1 067 56 29 419 8	1 131 165 37 390 6	1 049 47 75 343 -	33 - - - - -	-	-	-	140 - 268 172 24	1 020 15 51 539 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	501 805 334 136 1.1	297 719 440 123 1.3	428 697 438 172 1.3	363 632 366 159 1.3	12 21 - .6	-	<u>-</u> -	=	309 273 22 - .5	184 659 568 220 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	346 24 59 58 96 109 1 430 543 426 223 122	386 36 62 59 64 165 193 328 407 197 158 103	426 56 63 43 109 155 1 309 425 396 231 154 103	392 11 49 18 92 222 1 128 331 348 215 120 114	25 - 13 - 12 8 - - 8	-	-	-	21 - - 8 13 583 82 219 104 159	939 43 174 154 222 346 692 257 225 126 39 45
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond aver Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	362 537 114 - 23 204 1 758 1 592 166 18	127 415 126 - 11 143 1 550 1 441 109 29 23 6	215 423 113 - 32 178 1 729 1 585 144 6 - 6	168 370 143 - 22 149 1 520 1 458 62 - -	20 12 - 12 33 33 - -	-	-	-	52 367 15 31 185 604 604	33 306 198 - - 63 1 631 1 601 30 - -
Mean household income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	36 886 16 611 530 16 514	30 241 21 189 309 18 291	34 888 20 053 467 34 433	38 846 20 004 352 8 344	16 358 8 000 - - -	=	=======================================	- - -	19 804 9 044 238 238	42 204 23 535 148 70 78

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, Providence County, R1—Con.									
Area	Troct 151	Troct 152	Troct 153	Troct 154	Troct 155	Troct 156	Troct 157	Troct 158	Troct 159	Troct 160
All housing units	1 937	1 210	1 209	927	1 761	1 081	1 584	1 578	1 312	1 483
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	34 7 189 289 139 219 265 795	28 42 241 471 46 61 321	36 20 220 78 25 46 784	151 32 5 - 55 109 575	9 71 - 67 159 430 321 704	12 - 5 27 129 151 245 512	21 53 85 112 363 441 509	- 11 42 160 330 374 661	6 23 18 41 71 152 208 793	31 30 16 21 122 19 112 1 132
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	50 553 649 573 67 45	220 723 159 58 17 33	28 259 532 289 74 27	4 167 358 362 23 13	6 299 559 725 127 45	6 243 351 432 34 15	6 128 502 782 148 18	- 185 424 761 182 26	21 215 362 617 88 9	71 503 543 321 26 19
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	13 -	-	68 8 15	18 8	- -	- -	-	Ξ	=	22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focifities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 920 1 937 1 894 49 - 44 1 750	1 159 1 210 1 205 58 - 43 1 083	1 203 1 209 1 209 - - - 1 124	906 927 919 11 - 7 872	1 747 1 761 1 694 - - - 1 673	1 081 1 081 1 081 7 7 -	1 577 1 580 1 458 - - - 1 553	1 568 1 578 1 548 - 1 529	1 307 1 305 1 300 5 5 -	1 461 1 483 1 483 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 112 58 176 387 6 11	400 13 211 459 -	620 - 201 291 12 -	521 7 7 337 - -	900 28 24 721 -	542 38 - 438 -	805 6 21 721 -	667 - 13 805 44 -	576 6 18 649 	641 54 72 600 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	488 702 466 94 1.1	560 350 148 25 .7	225 449 364 86 1.3	97 379 335 61 1.4	117 693 580 283 1.7	70 525 320 103 1.5	78 558 718 199 1.7	103 556 641 229 1.7	170 466 489 124 1.5	139 707 444 86 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	406 47 94 75 93 97 1 344 440 423 278 146 57	81 15 14 14 14 24 1 002 217 377 212 132 64	394 91 66 64 57 116 730 245 204 86 129 66	153 17 6 31 34 65 719 252 247 77 86 57	886 66 139 111 164 406 787 330 193 142 58 64	463 39 84 44 116 180 555 166 207 97 23 62	1 191 104 206 146 145 590 362 78 150 59 30 45	1 029 67 161 93 189 519 500 119 203 87 66 25	645 37 72 100 139 297 604 176 180 96 103 49	239 22 46 71 53 47 1 137 392 352 248 126 19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	165 456 143 - 12 226 1 706 1 563 143 44 21	201 511 24 14 43 350 1 040 975 65 43 43	67 293 79 — 17 149 1 124 1 087 37 —	51 120 33 - 43 865 865 7 7	85 418 258 - - 63 1 673 1 635 38 - -	24 306 160 7 6 43 1 011 1 003 8 7 7	8 453 372 -4 55 1 553 1 522 31 -	19 438 345 - 10 90 1 529 1 499 30 - -	49 426 262 - 97 1 244 1 229 15 5	126 271 66 - 9 108 1 366 1 342 24 10
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 098 21 532 459 58 401	35 716 13 939 394 8 386	36 184 21 079 146 11 135	36 898 27 318 85 6 79	39 785 27 414 220 57 163	32 096 23 429 84 36 48	35 375 27 929 83 48 35	35 007 25 154 96 42 54	35 043 24 262 108 40 68	32 622 26 864 126 - 126

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Pawtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.								
Area	Troct 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Troct 164 (pt.)	Troct 165 (pt.)	Troct 166	Troct 167.97	Troct 167.98	Troct 168	Troct 169
All housing units	1 991	1 137	2 033	1 797	720	356	1 517	1 279	813
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1985 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	97 66 - 37 20 92 138 1 541	5 90 18 58 129 272 198 367	16 54 46 63 25 194 235 1 400	29 137 76 41 223 211 1 080	7 32 108 12 95 53 413	29 - 30 113 16 24 45 99	114 83 49 101 51 128 991	27 14 7 85 132 319 321 374	5 - 18 98 62 229 173 228
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	78 649 694 462 56 52	73 464 471 98 31	14 403 787 712 84 33	6 414 462 642 193 80	19 110 262 260 44 25	30 37 158 121 10	13 497 538 360 83 26	204 396 519 128 32	- 27 264 415 79 28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	23 24 -	Ξ	16 - -	19 21	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 944 1 991 1 982 36 36	1 137 1 137 1 137 - -	2 003 2 026 2 033 27 6 21	1 797 1 797 1 797 - - -	720 715 715 - - -	347 356 356 9 -	1 517 1 517 1 506 - -	1 261 1 279 1 249 4 -	813 813 764 16
Occupied housing units	1 812	1 112	1 869	1 711	670	322	1 391	1 237	788
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	1 140 106 33 533 -	621 8 32 440 11	1 213 33 52 559 7 5	832 6 131 734 8	326 35 25 279 5	166 7 22 127 - -	698 35 33 625 -	547 - 32 655 3	304 10 8 461 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	441 817 413 141 1.2	80 405 426 201 1.7	325 895 496 153 1.3	179 777 527 228 1.5	122 228 235 85 1.4	43 144 113 22 1.4	194 630 420 147 1.4	74 519 473 171 1.6	36 268 358 126 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	370 38 71 6 109 146 1 442 618 466 141 161	823 43 177 58 173 372 289 56 120 41 45 27	529 59 67 55 115 233 1 340 498 411 231 89	924 80 164 135 189 356 787 227 286 153 63	302 8 55 34 99 106 368 143 145 62 7	92 - 21 - 22 49 230 85 91 32 18	325 7 60 64 88 106 1 066 383 350 153 123 57	907 50 200 68 155 434 330 95 112 66 35 22	633 16 82 88 146 301 155 45 85 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				30		~	3,	22	16
No telephone in unit	160 182	- 341	203 362	51 525	27 122	12 71	31 225	28 387	- 291
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	72 - - 81	260 - - 59	162 8 7 110	289 - 16 123	86 - - 55	36 - - 13	42 - - 68	341 _ _ 55	262 16 - 29
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 776 1 657 119 36 36	1 112 1 095 17 - -	1 842 1 760 82 27 27	1 711 1 683 28 - -	670 634 36 - -	322 322 - - - -	1 391 1 317 74 - -	1 237 1 231 6 - -	772 768 4 16 16
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 417 22 621 350 8 342	44 381 25 813 74 36 38	35 792 24 847 316 36 280	57 369 22 868 205 35 170	38 535 18 277 113 11 102	38 550 28 226 20 9	45 278 26 916 121 7 114	38 792 23 648 46 31 15	53 382 31 231 43 43

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Pawtucket city, County, RI-		Volley rolls Cor, Providence County, Ri				Woonsocket	city, Providence C	ounty, RI	
Area	Troct 170	Troct 171	Troct 112	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 172	Troct 173	Troct 174	Tract 175
All housing units	2 026	1 499	2 339	665	1 289	-	772	1 452	1 663	1 417
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	21 122 200 401 214 413 366 289	34 132 53 258 118 242 81 581	8 144 87 297 233 200 165 1 205	8 38 23 100 212 114 47 123	38 102 93 148 418 240 160 90	-	40 42 104 19 18 - 7 542	26 5 63 58 52 108 1 140	204 107 14 35 201 111 991	21 6 36 58 99 174 218 805
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	23 275 787 716 218 7	151 636 579 86 47	402 947 781 190	15 244 368 25 13	81 207 740 261	- - - -	62 341 222 104 17 26	8 208 496 458 168 114	6 307 646 521 93 90	9 242 573 380 121 92
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	55 65 26	-	=	Ξ	-	=	12	=	13	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	2 016 2 020 1 833 10 10 -	1 490 1 499 1 480 - - - 1 379	2 339 2 332 1 770 - - - 2 228	660 646 335 5 5 -	1 289 1 261 544 - - - 1 272	- - - -	724 772 760 61 - 49 702	1 448 1 452 1 418 - - - 1 348	1 649 1 656 1 625 7 - 7 1 540	1 417 1 417 1 381 - - - 1 329
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	919 25 37 932 38 7	735 36 33 557 4 14	1 255 28 182 763	396 6 7 238 - -	339 19 48 849 17	- - - -	499 - 64 125 6 8	609 - 14 725 - -	970 26 107 418 6 13	583 50 696 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	102 920 704 232 1.6	96 592 549 142 1.6	294 771 871 292 1.6	36 177 304 130 1.9	16 247 698 311 2.1	- - - -	234 350 109 9 .9	52 600 456 240 1.8	318 636 434 152 1.3	105 544 546 134 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411 84 281 194 234 618 547 170 231 101 23 23	856 50 147 138 148 373 523 150 191 102 39 41	1 118 92 183 194 156 493 1 110 290 411 110 188	484 39 61 68 84 232 163 62 77 9	1 210 88 305 149 232 436 62 17 28 3		85 5 18 4 14 44 617 214 173 155 57 18	586 16 118 115 135 202 762 212 309 81 91	435 22 72 87 85 169 105 387 427 88 101	656 20 126 72 173 265 673 217 197 124 79 56
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or roometer plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	79 581 467 - 14 74 1 948 1 941 7 10	14 355 298 - 14 58 1 379 1 359 20 - -	75 663 325 - 18 211 2 228 2 171 57 - -	17 130 106 - 5 19 642 636 6 5	- 227 208 - - 16 1 272 1 272 - -	1	139 227 32 - 20 127 653 617 36 49 42 7	51 318 150 - 7 30 1 348 1 323 25 - -	188 405 151 - 20 112 1 533 1 486 47 7	27 356 152 - 85 1 329 1 311 18 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 251 25 919 114 60 54	32 075 27 477 171 80 91	39 446 24 965 182 29 153	48 445 30 688 35 11 24	49 341 28 155 5 5	= = =	50 549 14 729 182 - 182	52 321 27 967 80 - 80	35 109 19 921 465 36 429	46 165 24 385 92 15 77

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Providence County, RI—Con.								
Area	Troct 176	Troct 177	Troct 178	Troct 179	Troct 180	Troct 181	Troct 182	Troct 183	
All housing units	1 148	1 481	1 176	1 648	969	1 311	1 067	782	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	- 32 18 26 37 49 177 809	61 12 137 180 214 190 687	4 27 13 243 34 77 255 523	16 - 9 204 53 54 110 1 202	10 17 - 322 309 6 17 288	6 57 28 157 157 120 37 749	- 42 11 26 37 70 110 771	14 7 71 118 32 35 53 452	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4 232 487 289 77 59	- 119 590 671 79 22	37 322 437 295 85	55 581 540 392 55 25	73 551 253 85 7	17 317 521 383 34 39	206 473 335 26 27	21 110 390 207 35 19	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- 43 7	=	12 5	18 5	=	21 9 6	29	71 17	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 136 1 139 1 128 - - 1 034	1 481 1 456 1 416 - - - 1 421	1 167 1 176 1 151 9 - 5 1 096	1 644 1 648 1 648 - - - 1 526	937 960 969 14 - 8 915	1 304 1 311 1 303 13 6 -	1 067 1 067 1 054 - - - - 993	782 782 782 6 6 - 740	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	778 16 - 208 32 -	546 41 40 767 27	727 8 29 332 -	775 50 62 639 -	442 132 330 5 6	765 49 70 324 - -	666 35 12 275 5	496 62 5 163 14	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	214 418 300 102 1.3	90 466 644 221 1.8	119 535 351 91 1.4	284 731 389 122 1.3	455 334 105 21 .7	255 575 285 93 1.2	92 476 302 123 1.5	200 351 177 12 1.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1987 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	274 6 66 21 66 115 760 271 223 143 70 53	904 31 146 67 271 389 517 91 239 54 62 71	298 16 50 46 100 86 798 236 232 148 138	265 12 62 37 57 97 1 261 417 419 146 181	24 - - 5 19 891 177 270 168 202 74	221 22 35 49 43 72 987 317 279 139 164 88	247 29 20 29 71 98 746 261 233 111 85 56	151 29 8 29 85 589 174 184 83 81 67	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	176 146 44 - - 10 40 1 034 979 55 -	8 333 216 - 90 1 421 1 421 -	72 301 42 - 68 1 091 1 067 24 5	114 438 74 - 157 1 526 1 455 71 -	143 575 19 8 39 357 907 900 7 8 8	126 345 88 6 7 172 1 202 1 156 46 6	35 211 99 - 5 5 58 993 986 7	137 170 53 - 19 80 734 726 8	
1.01 or more persons per room Meon household income in 1989:	Ξ	-	5	-	-	6 -	-	6	
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 504 23 643 226 12 214	43 586 24 156 64 - 64	39 949 22 979 111 22 89	38 205 22 038 275 - 275	37 957 13 178 319 - 319	30 661 23 342 238 11 227	36 777 26 619 113 16 97	38 999 19 581 195 7 188	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Pro				Remoinder of Pro	vidence County, RI		
Area	Tract 184	Troct 185	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.01	Troct 114.02
All housing units	2 681	1 172	-	-	-	721	2 444	1 324
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	48 161 79 875 619 313 268 318	11 5 23 139 152 282 189 371	-	-	- - - - - -	8 22 10 36 96 96 58 395	62 286 107 497 751 495 59 187	49 214 37 156 375 230 46 217
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	6 417 779 1 251 198 30	23 114 456 437 113 29	=	=	:	80 208 317 111 5	251 422 1 058 677 36	- 52 191 755 254 72
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	04	7						
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	86 19 26	7 - 21	Ξ	=	,	Ξ	63 - 59	43 10 14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	2 645 2 568 - -	1 172 1 172 1 093 - - - 1 133			-	711 701 229 - - - - - 680	2 444 2 174 683 - - - 2 361	1 317 774 40 15 15 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	2 30,	, ,,,,	_			000	2 301	1 202
Utility gos	1 175 30 154 1 184 30 14	361 - 42 699 31 -	=	=	=	332 - 34 306 8 -	815 74 64 1 338 70	244 28 35 939 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	262 1 014 938 373 1.6	60 451 445 177 1.7	-		=	60 174 317 129 1.8	122 525 1 055 659 2.1	272 566 424 2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 413 75 298 181 409 450 1 174 213 461 177 252 71	673 35 150 55 171 262 460 103 146 109 73 29	-	-	-	374 - 89 64 101 120 306 70 111 55 19 51	1 967 180 390 176 465 756 394 80 108 122 57 27	1 160 99 321 147 300 293 102 - 54 6 37
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	87 758 272 - 7 151 2 587 2 551 36 - - -	4 332 159 - 34 1 133 1 128 5	-	-	-	25 107 52 - 11 680 680 - - -	9 544 314 - 98 2 361 2 354 7 - -	- 209 199 7 - - 1 247 1 236 11 15 -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	45 686 17 564 351 39 312	43 134 24 415 46 23 23	=		=	55 559 23 802 53 — 53	60 152 16 983 134 41 93	60 402 30 808 39 34 5

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Provide	nce County, RI—Con.			
Area	Troct 114.03	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02	Troct 127.01
All housing units	2 435	2 176	1 644	1 917	1 544	550	2 447	1 514
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	87 563 147 370 349 573	51 159 62 360 299 187	13 198 194 467 348 172	29 44 43 295 260 360	15 101 25 201 146 232	142 56 127 80 20	21 164 278 354 464 292	90 165 179 366 285 154 100
1940 to 1949	124 222	50 1 008	99 153	229 657	258 566	35 90	276 598	100
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	338 629 1 138 291 39	18 309 767 661 336 85	7 150 444 709 263 71	45 388 498 746 180 60	124 389 784 223 24	28 196 228 75 23	306 745 1 079 295 22	3: 14' 256 781 25: 3
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								·
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	287 142 53	34 77 —	60 35 -	Ξ	= =	108 24 -	150 11 17	54 10 15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units	2 435 2 365 1 828 -	2 151 2 128 1 993 6 6	1 644 1 207 571 -	1 907 1 917 1 388 -	1 544 1 518 1 213 -	550 347 305 - -	2 447 2 210 1 859 10 10	1 512 1 145 849 12
Occupied housing units	2 314	2 072	1 614	1 857	1 495	- 529	2 375	1 470
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	953 16 236 1 090 19	1 197 13 122 705 35	477 58 90 970 19	815 306 731 5	785 15 68 601 26	204 7 70 232 16	1 028 76 144 1 077 50	231 21 149 1 050 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	65 640 1 125 484 1.9	137 720 852 363 1.8	60 412 656 486 2.1	171 687 618 381 1.7	61 428 653 353 2.0	118 303 108 2.2	71 812 1 011 481 2.0	81 285 669 435 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
0wner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to 1984	1 816 204 597 132 226 657 498 269 159 26 17	978 25 257 95 256 345 1 094 326 345 157 108	1 329 67 332 193 320 417 285 45 117 101	1 104 64 223 118 230 469 753 156 202 173 187	1 130 71 179 193 225 462 365 89 137 74 46	438 11 210 90 75 52 91 48 13 15	1 680 80 400 173 360 667 695 173 199 246 58	1 278 78 315 201 379 305 192 102 46 30
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	2,	130	ĺ	35		_	17	
No telephone in unit	_	28	_	37	_	9	-	9
Householder 65 years ond over	521 416 - - 58	503 191 - - 120	433 268 - - - 35	649 346 - - 144	490 435 - - 41	33 33 - -	622 374 10 - 60	283 206 - - 77
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room	2 314 2 300 14 - -	2 066 2 036 30 6 6	1 614 1 597 17 - -	1 857 1 847 10 - -	1 495 1 495 - - -	529 514 15 - -	2 365 2 359 6 10	1 458 1 452 6 12
Mean household Income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	51 035 31 634 71 36 35	66 034 28 002 135 28 107	75 752 23 319 118 52 66	50 077 21 642 128 9	45 161 29 771 90 72 18	57 469 32 518 24 10	47 913 22 922 214 63 151	53 653 27 900 28 7 21

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder a	Remainder of Pravidence County, RI—Con.					
Area	Tract 127.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 128.97	Tract 128.98	Tract 129	Tract 130.01	Tract 130.02		
All housing units	1 797	1 609	910	1 316	2 171	1 083	2 497		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	28 151 210 343 374 347 225 119	6 51 116 398 253 185 201 399	27 10 32 33 174 241 185 208	50 167 29 343 163 234 84 246	10 238 195 190 200 173 184 981	67 230 118 234 100 102 79 153	78 314 200 625 291 156 114 719		
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	12 126 535 813 260 51	200 358 712 296 43	41 281 385 184 19	59 302 583 319 53	19 313 700 707 358 74	19 41 311 564 139 9	168 680 1 222 342 85		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium hausing units	205 47 10	Ē	= = =	Ξ	72 4 5	- - -	- 7 -		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 790 1 538 1 466 - - - - 1 760	1 609 729 348 - - - 1 564	910 565 646 - - - 897	1 310 48 58 - - - 1 268	2 171 1 891 1 770 6 6 - 2 007	1 063 230 232 33 19 -	2 497 483 529 6 - - 2 327		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	415 - 174 1 112 59	366 55 75 1 063 5	127 - 26 701 43	8 69 55 1 061 75	14 47 52 1 806 88	8 32 7 813 119	7 131 120 1 909 160		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	95 463 858 344 2.0	75 495 593 401 2.0	43 219 435 200 2.0	17 265 609 377 2.1	169 653 864 321 1.7	29 151 509 290 2.2	32 489 1 059 747 2.3		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 540 110 363 235 355 477 220 90 51 36 19	1 135 31 224 161 298 421 429 100 138 82 54	719 81 100 65 150 323 178 39 94 10 6	1 159 97 277 108 319 358 109 24 21 34 8	1 184 110 324 187 241 322 823 195 264 254 56	890 103 295 130 228 134 89 12 47 15 9	1 976 187 588 386 520 295 351 53 151 65 51		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	28 454 355 - 12 74 1 760 1 748 12 - -	5 462 236 — 58 1 564 1 564 — —	- 270 213 - 43 897 891 6 - -	- 257 228 - 10 1 268 1 268 - - -	24 543 237 6 8 108 2 001 1 985 16 6	11 85 77 19 - 15 960 945 15 19	- 373 303 - - 25 2 327 2 298 29 - -		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household incame in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	52 346 26 123 76 26 50	53 463 21 994 116 45 71	46 520 31 433 40 30 10	50 079 28 018 73 73	41 659 22 390 211 25 186	43 292 28 242 60 54 6	47 744 30 647 96 65 31		

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Ooto bosed an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence			Pawtucket-		8ri	stol County (pt.),	МА		
Area	Powtucket-Foll River, RI-MA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket- Attleboro, RI- MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	North Attlebor- ough Center COP	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Worcester County (pt.), MA
Specified owner-occupied housing units	200 164	38 827	161 337	54 256	20 308	17 088	6 638	2 632	1 262	1 958
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	130 670	25 992	104 678	36 680	14 848	12 443	4 775	1 949	971	1 434
Less thon \$300	1 554 5 873	294 1 501	1 260 4 372	297 1 414	98 516	97 424	49 197	8 58	41	1 51
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	10 578 12 361	2 620 2 374	7 958 9 987	2 805 3 297	1 192 1 124	1 055 974	362 370	147 157	57 59	80 91
600 to \$799	24 559	4 385	20 174	6 458	2 399	2 028	660	320	86	285 246
8800 to \$999 51,000 to \$1,499	24 605 36 766	4 714 7 776	19 891 28 990	7 006 11 510	2 712 5 096	2 294 4 149	861 1 713	372 709	172 471	476
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9 403 4 971	1 734 594	7 669 4 377	2 903 990	1 326 385	1 130 292	452 111	148 30	40 45	156 48
Medion (dollars)	883	876	885	917	953	943	974	951	1 054	974
Not mortgaged	69 494 311	12 835 68	56 659 243	17 576 51	5 460 21	4 645 21	1 863 14	683 7	291	524
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	7 949 32 817	2 191 7 187	5 758 25 630	1 753 9 157	404 3 111	312 2 607	143 1 099	17 381	30 148	62 356 82 20
5300 to \$399	18 700 5 802	2 597 534	16 103 5 268	4 754	1 481	1 286 321	517	203	113	82
400 to \$499 5500 or more	3 915	258	3 657	1 305 556	341 102	98	67 23	52 23	Ξ	4
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	282	257	289	278	276	278	271	276	283	262
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	22 122		07.100	0.045	0.170					
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	33 480 6 365	6 292 1 435	27 188 4 930	8 065 1 588	2 470 488	2 019 393	852 204	275 42	152 30	299 65
20 to 24 percent	5 016 3 843	900 781	4 116 3 062	1 273 955	339 314	299 269	139 74	36 39	6	34 45
30 to 34 percent	2 910	469	2 441	676	178	157	65	60		21
35 percent or moreNot computed	14 491 855	2 563 144	11 928 711	3 399 174	1 110 41	875 26	359 11	98	116	119 15
Median	31.9 40 060	29.7 7 202	32.3 32 858	31.0 9 827	32.1 3 305	31.1 2 805	30.3 1 057	31.7 444	50.0+ 153	29.8
Less thon 20 percent	19 426	3 817	15 609	4 751	1 531	1 301	505	177	88	142
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	4 202 4 048	722 564	3 480 3 484	917 919	297 276	248 242	88 86	41 16	18	347 142 31 34 25 115
30 to 34 percent	3 404 8 962	603 1 488	2 801 7 474	907 2 333	355 846	313 701	115 263	85 125	17 30	25
Not computed	18	8	10	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	_
Median	20.7 46 667	19.1 9 162	21.2 37 505	20.9 13 188	22.0 4 761	22.0 3 937	21.3 1 657	26.3 594	18.6 323	25.1 501 185
Less thon 20 percent	23 055 6 733	4 832 1 093	18 223 5 640	6 295 1 763	2 137 545	1 810 440	779 191	295 27	323 142 20	185
25 to 29 percent	6 422	1 116	5 306	1 827	664	530	145	93	41	93
35 percent of more	4 993 5 464	1 108 1 013	3 885 4 451	1 626 1 677	737 678	605 552	313 229	102 77	82 38	85 93 50 88
Not computed	20.2	19.1	20.5	20.8	22.2	21.8	21.3	20.4	24.9	23.9
50,000 or more	79 957	16 171	63 786	23 176	9 772	8 327	3 072	1 319	634	811
Less thon 20 percent	55 036 11 819	10 859 2 5 02	44 177 9 317	15 325 3 617	6 001 1 645	5 165 1 419	1 736 549	853 250	381 106	455 120
25 to 29 percent	6 982 3 708	1 603 809	5 379 2 899	2 293 1 269	1 199 613	984 508	443 220	147 43	85 23	130 82 22
35 percent or more	2 396	396	2 000	670	312	251	124	26	39	22
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 14.9	15.3	14 14.9	15.6	16.8	16.4	18.2	15.8	18.3	18.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	174 828	38 832	135 996	51 935	11 240	9 343	5 460	2 798	848	1 049
Less than \$100	1 703	508	1 195	430	127	104	69	16	-	23
\$100 to \$199	20 859 16 972	5 478 5 636	15 381 11 336	6 048 4 934	1 051 602	903 514	661 357	90 91	46 15	102 73
\$300 to \$399	23 809	6 615 7 185	17 194 27 038	7 535 11 394	632	546	323	162	_	86 226
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	34 223 32 282	5 473	26 809	10 125	1 784 2 352	1 493 1 894	871 922	467 774	65 306	152
\$600 to \$749	26 352 10 681	4 624 1 825	21 728 8 856	7 490 2 186	2 822 1 151	2 324 936	1 360 586	820 274	274 122	224 9 3
1,000 ar more	3 499 4 448	557 931	2 942 3 517	660 1 133	422 297	371	183	57	13	38 32
Na cosh rent Medion (dallors)	4 446	408	479	458	557	258 552	128 538	47 573	598	499
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	48 811	11 186	37 625	13 140	2 189	1 783	1 281	255	125	281
Less thon 20 percent	1 484 3 147	605 1 15 0	879 1 997	409 920	131 323	109 295	72	8	12	10
25 to 29 percent	6 975	1 349	5 626	2 052	255	209	176 188	61 7	12	28 34 24
30 to 34 percent	4 739 28 703	893 6 508	3 846 22 195	1 362 7 409	155	131 869	91 638	12 144	101	24 141
Not computed Medion	3 763 50.0+	681 46.9	3 082 50.0+	988 49.1	214 47.2	170	116	23	_	44
\$10,000 to \$19,999	39 197	8 061	31 136	12 100	1 949	45.5 1 773	46.6 1 128	50.0+ 452	50.0+ 64	39.7 112
Less than 20 percent	3 704 3 496	1 232 1 008	2 472 2 488	1 133 1 251	210 169	200 162	123 105	40 21	Ξ	10 7
25 to 29 percent	5 502	1 187 1 310	4 315 4 313	1 886 1 730	178 288	171	88	61	, -	7
30 ta 34 percent	5 623 19 775	3 151	16 624	5 787	1 063	268 943	209 582	39 283	11 53	67
Not computed	1 097 35.8	173 32.0	924 37.0	313 34.7	41 38.2	29 37.3	21 36.4	8 41.6	42.3	12
\$20,000 to \$34,999	46 642	10 411 4 504	36 231 10 150	14 699 4 591	3 372	2 783	1 479	1 050	279	310
Less than 20 percent	14 654 12 067	2 369	9 698	4 225	484 899	430 705	269 347	124 305	78	54 116
25 to 29 percent	9 335 5 223	1 722 817	7 613 4 406	3 129 1 487	906 501	727 431	363 243	303 171	109 43	43.7 310 54 116 70 27 39
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	4 331	804	3 527	1 045	514	426	234	129	43	
Not computed	1 032 23.4	195 21.3	837 23.9	222 23.1	68 26.5	64 26.5	23 26.5	18 26.4	27.8	4 24.3
\$35,000 or more	40 178	9 174	31 004 24 044	11 996 10 005	3 730	3 004	1 572	1 041	380	346
Less than 20 percent	31 633 5 328	7 589 927	4 401	1 283	2 788 592	2 254 445	1 139 276	865 114	303 48	346 231 99 10
	1 517	308	1 209	344	187	168	101	46	9	10
25 to 29 percent								40	7	10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	441 278 981	49 40 261	392 238 720	76 51 237	49 32 82	47 17 73	18 10 28	- - 16	13	2 2 2

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trocts/8NA's in 8ristol County, MA	octs/8NA's Attlahere site Gridel Courte MA								
Area	Tract 6302	Tract 6302 (pt.)	Tract 6311	Tract 6312	Tract 6313	Tract 6314	Tract 6315	Tract 6316	Tract 6317	Tract 6318
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 316	-	1 286	1 184	902	106	382	377	1 268	1 133
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	2 680	-	937	842	574	41	215	244	992	930
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	8 34	=	8 76	7 50	6 18	7	7	19	14 20	7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	146 157	_	78 49	45 85	32 43	19	19 19	18	102 100	49 74
\$600 to \$799	404 517	_	187 204	108 154	70 82	7 8	37 36	32 83	129 137	90 157
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	946 377	-	242 93	313 42	234 53		78 12	92	370 108	384 144
\$2,000 or more	91	_	874	38 940	36 1 117	436	925	880	12 994	25 1 124
Median (dollors) Not mortgaged	636	-	349	342	328	65	167	133	276	203
Less than \$100\$100 to \$199	37	=	29 217	22 213	18	11	8	14	29	26
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	290 227	=	91	96	185 104	33 14 7	88 59	76 43	158 72	129 38 10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	63	_	8	4 7	13 8	_	12	=	17	-
Median (dollars)	297	-	262	266	283	268	285	274	266	266
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	236	-	179	156	124	23	79	67	143	81
Less than 20 percent	27	=	41 23	54 23 12	21 13	5 7	13 8	20 23 7	25 24	25 18
25 to 29 percent	49 41	Ξ	15	14	21 12	5 -	7 11	_	7 28	-
35 percent or more Not computed	75	-	100	53	52 5	6	40	17 -	53 6	38
Median	29.8 418	-	41.3 290	25.4 162	31.9 158	24.6 43	40.3 59	22.9 56	32.2 165	24.3 124
Less thon 20 percent	162 36	_	130 21	74 15	87 16	35 8	43	31	56 23	49
25 to 29 percent	32 39	_	17 43	11 20	17	=	10	20	20 18	8
35 percent or more	149	=	79	42	38	Ξ.	6	5	48	17 45
Not computedMedian	26.7	=	23.6	22.3	18.0	16.4	14.0	18.8	25.9	30.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	683	=	366 160	282 125	191 133	14 6	62 40	126 57	331 154	285 104
20 to 24 percent	101	Ξ	63 61	.24	6 1 <u>2</u>	=	10 6	33	32 36	23
30 to 34 percent	119	-	60 22	82 30	33	8 -	6	36	45 64	75 74
Not computed Median	26.9	_	21.8	23.3	14.1	30.6	15.5	20.9	21.8	30.4
\$50,000 or more	1 979 i 1 122 i	_	451 278	584 393	429 228	26 26	182 93 23	128 63	629 314	643 341
20 to 24 percent	361 260	_	68 31	90 50	65 94	_	23 60	43 14	151 88	109 106
30 to 34 percent	161	-	44 30	21 30	23 19	_	- 6	8 _	56 20	68 19
Not computed	17.9	_	16.1	16.0	- 19.1	10.0-	18.6	20.1	20.0	19.4
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 079	-	659	490	732	853	485	842	364	1 035
Less thon \$100	10 84	-	20	33 180	16 100	136	-	_ 21	12	8
\$200 to \$299	51	Ξ.	34	56 15	41	98 72	22	. 45	16 10	188 51
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	57 43	_	54 149	35 24	32 73 99	181	11 136	53 150	20 75	66 72
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	357 323	-	88 196	70	190	102 139	109 132	225 240	64 103	211 290
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	84 46	_	68 20	15 41	122 37	92 21	59 -	81 20	31 13	118 31
No cash rentMedian (dollars)	24 583	_	30 559	21 215	22 593	12 448	16 539	7 561	20 570	565
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	141	-	91 10	174	216 40	256	55	154 5	46	289
Less than 20 percent	20 30	-	-	17 95	51	7	=	-	-	23
25 to 29 percent	13	_	Ē	23	6	52 24	Ξ.	8	10	93 51
35 percent or more Not computed	64	_	59 22	33 6	102 11	156 17	43 12	126 15	21 9	98 24
Median	33.5 159	=	50.0+ 150	23.5 139	34.6 95	49.9 224	50.0+ 73	50.0+ 156	50.0+ 92	31.6 199
Less than 20 percent	31 15	_	10	49 26	13 18	36 28	_	_ 5	11	15 17
25 to 29 percent	25	=	11 42	20	26	14 35	15	13 18	12 26	18 47
35 percent or moreNot computed	79	-	42 79 8	37 7	38	111	15 52 6	120	43	102
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	34.7 342	-	41.5 164	23.3 92	33.2 226	34.9 218	40.2 142	42.7 306	34.4 79	35.7 252
Less than 20 percent	37 95	-	43 62	34 22	19 62	50 46	34 29	43 57	10 25	252 36 44
25 to 29 percent		=	9 26	13 12	49 29	50 37	38 15	110 53	11 3	44 83 68
30 to 34 percent	31	-	24	ii	59 8	35	22	43	19	21
Not computed	26.7	=	23.1	22.7	27.9	26.3	25.8 21.5	27.4	11 24.8	27.8
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	437 367	=	254 191	85 66	195 90	155 121	215 192	226 160	147 93	295 226
20 to 24 percent			36 14	-	59 38	20 10	23	54	54 -	30 39
30 to 34 percent	12	=	5	6 5	-	<u>-</u>	Ξ	12 -		
Not computed Median	19 15.1	_	8 17.0	8 15.6	8 20.3	17.0	16.1	17.2	16.6	17.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	North Attleboroug Bristol Cou	gh Center CDP, nty, MA		Remoinde	r of Bristol Count	y, MA		Norfolk County, MA	Worcester Co	ounty, MA
Area	Troct 6301	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6302 (pt.)	Troct 6321	Tract 6322	Troct 6331	Troct 6332	Troct 4401	Troct 7471.98	Troct 7481
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 566	1 066	2 250	1 731	1 846	1 023	968	1 262	1 472	486
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 130	819	1 861	1 109	1 346	773	630	971	1 091	343
ess thon \$300	40	8 18	16	25 40	8 73	7 40	_	- 41	_ 39	1
400 to \$499	120	27	119	145	149	80	53	57	56	24
5500 to \$599600 to \$799	92 219	65 101	92 303	84 240	175 202	65 137	31 166	59 86	67 222	24 24 63 78
800 to \$999	240 362	132 347	385 599	175 322	226 410	126 203	149 193	172 471	168 365	78 111
1,500 to \$1,999	50	98 23	279	44 34 823 622	86 17	92	29	40	129	27
62,000 or more	879	1 063	68 1 014	823	864	23 885	875	45 1 054	45 994	924 1 43
Not mortgagedess than \$100ess	436 7	247	389	622	500	250	338	291	381	143
100 to \$199	239	17 142	20 148	19 354	50 262	33 169	30 194	30 148	26 290	36 66
300 to \$399	146	57	170	140	262 157	35 7	64	113	49	33
400 to \$499500 or more	27 17	25 6	38 13	96 13	23 8	6	38 12	_	16	4
ledion (dollors)	279	273	311	284	282	261	277	283	264	251
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	152	100	114	202	227	117	141	150	000	
Less thon \$20,000	153 32	122	114 17	293 46	227 18	117 38	141	152 30	223 50	76 15
20 to 24 percent	34	36	8 44	68 36	17 33	7 7	24 36	6	23 34	11 11
30 to 34 percent	34 26 61	34 37	7 38	8 135	10	_	7	,,-	14	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	_	_	141	58 7	46	116	87 15	32
Medion	32.0 308	31.5 136	28.6 282	29.5 338	43.4 364	38.0 190	27.6 130	50.0+ 153	29.6 247	30.7 100
Less thon 20 percent	133 25	44 16	118	338 179	184 35	81	57 5	88 18	99 27	43
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	16	-	20 32	23 25 57	22	36 28	33	_	25	4 9
30 to 34 percent	46 88	39 37	112	57 54	21 102	14 31	21 14	17 30	15 81	10 34
Not computed Medion	24.2	31.0	25.5	19.4	19.9	21.9	25.5	18.6	24.5	26.7
35,000 to \$49,999	399	195	488	335	297	295	271	323	362 126	139
Less thon 20 percent	217 20	78 7	122 94	148 42	168 9	159 44	139 33	142 20 41	126 53	139 59 32 13 12 23
25 to 29 percent	71 71	22 31	86 88	48 16	72 32	43 23	43 31	41 82	53 80 38 65	13
35 percent or more	20	57	98	81	16	26	25	38	65	23
Not computed	18.7	27.8	26.6	22.3	17.7	17.9	19.7	24.9	25.1	21.6
550,000 or more	706 512	613 341	1 366 781	765 593	958 675	421 231	426 296	634 381	640 347	171 108
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	121 40	129 107	232 153	94 38	115 106	92 69	87 28	106 85	92 106	28 24
30 to 34 percent	26	17	144	16	55	19	11	23	73	9
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 -	19	56 -	24	7 -	10	4	39	22	- 2
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	14.1 2 021	18.4 777	17.7 302	13.0 188	13.8 32 8	18.4 108	13.6 159	18.3 848	18.5 8 92	17.6 157
GROSS RENT				100		100	137	0.00	072	137
Less than \$100	16 85	5	10 79	_ 5	9 68	-		- 46	20 89	3 13
5200 to \$299	85 57 122	34 40	17	7	28	-	14	15	64	9
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	424	43	17	57	37 32	24	7 42	65	81 203	5 23 19
500 to \$599 600 to \$749	460 553	314 267	43 56	48 18	37 55	41 9	29 6	306 274	133 185	19 39
5750 to \$999	215 47	59 10	25	22	19	17	10	122	69	24
51,000 or more	42	5	36 19	14 17	24 19	17	40 11	13 7	28 20	10 12
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	562	586	572	552	420	531	532	598	488	601
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	219	36	105 20	5 -	83 9	17	37	125 12	234 10	47
20 to 24 percent	61	-	30	_	28	-	_	-	19	9
25 to 29 percent	7	5	8	5 -	20	-	-	12	30 19	4 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	118	26	38	-	17 9	17	32 5	101	117 39	24 5
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 104	26.4 55	27.5	27.5	_	50.0+	50.0+	39.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	348 29	11	20 10	29	67 17	26	16	64	99 7	13 3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	16 45	16	10 9	-	26	13			7	_
30 to 34 percent	30 220	63	16	10 19	10	-		11	9	Ē
35 percent or moreNot computed	8	- 1	_	_	14	13	16	53	60 9	3
Median	42.0 767	39.2	23.8 59	43.8 68	23.2 52	32.5 24	50.0+ 51	42.3 279	43.9 266	40.0 44
Less thon 20 percent	87 219	283 37 86	9	7 23	11		19	-	54	-
20 to 24 percent	218	85	28	7	- 11	15	12	78 109	106 63 20	10 7
30 to 34 percent	105 120	66	22	7 7	10 11	9	14	43 49	20 23	7 16
Not computed	18	2()	_	17	-	-	6	- 1	-	4
Medion	26.6 687	26.1 354	28.7 83	24.0 86	27.7 1 <u>26</u>	29.0 41	21.5 55	27.8 380	23.7 293 198	32.1 53
Less thon 20 percent	528 97	337 17	30 13	67 7	73 26	32 9	48	303 48		53 33 14
25 to 29 percent	46	-	12	12	17	-	-	9	85 10	_
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	2 2
Not computed	16		19		10					

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		***************************************	ster County, MA—I	con.			Pro	widence County (pt.),	RI
Area	Troct 7621.94	Troct 7621.95	Troct 7621.96	Troct 7621.97	Troct 7621.98	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Centrol Folls city	Powtucket city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	33 948	33 948	374	8 738
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	21 832 199	21 832 199	202	4 934
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	898 1 613	898 1 613	- - 40	107 382
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	=	=	-	=	2 173 4 059	2 173 4 059	26 51	444 569 1 079
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	3	4 294 6 414	4 294 6 414	37 48	994
\$1,000 to \$1,477	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=	1 577 605	1 577 605	-	994 1 208 120
Medion (dollors) Moting	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ	890 12 116	890 12 116	767 172	31 784 3 804
Less than \$100	Ε Ξ	=	=	=	=	30	30 1 349	10	550
\$200 to \$299	_	-	-	-	-	6 046 3 273	6 046 3 273	62 73	2 203 742
\$400 to \$499	_	-	-	-	_	964 454	964 454	24	214 89
Medion (dollors)	-	-	-	-	-	279	279	316	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	_	_	_	_	5 595	5 595	97	2 022
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	1 100 934	1 100 934	18	436 302
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	641 498	641 498	5 14	241 214
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	2 289 133	2 289 133	60	786 43
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	_	=	-	Ξ	_	30.6 6 522	30.6 6 522	50.0+ 140	30.2 1 864
Less than 20 percent	_	_	_	_	_	3 220 620	3 220 620	66 30	1 061 184
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	-	-	643 552	643 552	20 8	166 135
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	-	_	_	1 487	1 487	16	318
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	_	_	_	-	=	20.3 8 427	20.3 8 427	20.7 53	17.8 2 371
Less than 20 percent	=	_	-	-]	4 158 1 218	4 158 1 218	53 27 -	1 184
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-	-]	1 163 889	1 163 889	10 10	327 379 289
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	-	-	-	-	999	999	6 -	192
Medion \$50,000 or more	=	_	=	_	_	20.2 13 404	20.2 13 404	19.4 84	20.0 2 481
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	=	-	=	9 324 1 972	9 324 1 972	67 11	1 957 317
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	_	_	1 094	1 094 656	6 -	145 57
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	-	-	-	358	358	-	5
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	-	=	-	-	=	14.9 40 695	14.9 40 695	13.4 5 068	12.1 16 085
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	-	-	-	_	303	303	52	66
Less than \$100	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	1	4 997 4 332	4 997 4 332	666	1 615 1 742
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	_	-	6 903 9 610	6 903 9 610	1 105 1 312	2 934 4 363 2 933
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	-	-	-	_	7 773 4 668	7 773 4 668	838 298	1 700
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	-	_	-	_	1 035 238	1 035 238	50 7	382 60 290
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	_	-	-	-	-	836 436	836 436	71 401	290 437
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000	_	-	-	-	-	10 951 278	10 951 278	1 722 78	3 979 40
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	-	_	597 1 797	597 1 797	47 194	155 586
30 to 34 percent	l <u>-</u>	-	-	_	-	1 207 6 298	1 207 6 298	142 1 127	329 2 576
Not computed Medion	_	_	-	-	-	774 49.5	774 49.5	134 50.0+	293 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	_	_	-	-	_	10 151 923	10 151 923	1 428 155	3 941 346
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 :	-	_	Ξ	_	1 082	1 082 1 708	186 204	397 690
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	=	1 442 4 724	1 442 4 724	223 647	580 1 853
Not computed Median	_	-	-	-	_	272 34.3	272 34.3	13 33.6	75 34.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	=	-	-	=	-	11 327 4 107	11 327 4 107	1 187 506	4 757 1 927
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	=	-	3 326 2 223	3 326 2 223	351 224	1 361 856
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	-	_	986 531	986 531	56 30	366 190
Not computed		-	-	=	_	154 22.2	154 22.2	20 21.1	57 21.6
\$35,000 or more	=		=	Ξ.	_	8 266 7 217	8 266 7 217	731 709	3 408 2 938
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	-	-	691	691 157	17 5	260 86 27
30 to 34 percent	=	-	-	-	-	27 19	27 19	Ξ	15
Not computed Medion	_	-	-	-	-	155 13.8	155 13.8	12.2	82 13.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence Count	y (pt.), RI—Con.	ot.), RI—Con. Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Providence County, RI						
Area	Voltey Folls CDP	Woansacket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 113.01	Troct 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 128.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 392	4 028	81	88	95	748	936	960	991
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	1 431	2 549	45	45	57	416	513	549	647
Less than \$300	17	19 66	_		_	7	8 22	32	37
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	136 196	257 311	10	7	15 12	58 62	86 23	28 78	31 53
6600 to \$799	271 260	508 620	7 10	13 8	19 5	72	48	96	164
8800 to \$999 31,000 to \$1,499	384	663	18	17	6	60 128	72 141	110 157	105 186
31,500 to \$1,999	60	99 6	_	Ξ	Ξ	29	93 20	31 17	42 29
Nedian (dollars) Not mortgaged	821 961	837 1 479	913 36	916 43	713 38	945 332	990 423	877 411	854 344
ess than \$100	-	-	30	-	-	_	15	-	-
5100 to \$199 5200 to \$299	145 522	56 758	15	18	16	28 181	78 233	82 179	37 188
3300 to \$399 3400 to \$499	242 44	482 112	10	18 7	22	108	89	125 19	108
500 or more	8 264	71 293	315	319	221	9	8	6	4
Nedion (dolors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	347	662	5	23	321	271	252	264	281
Less than 20 percent	88	75	_	-	-	40	163 70	181 79	177 34
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	111 37	113 74	5	10	_	26 14	21 28	23	34 23 28 15
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	13 98	69 323	_	_ 13	8 31	46	12 32	6 64	15
Not computed	23.9	8	- 27.5	-	-	_	_	9	58 19
Medion	482	34.7 839	43	50.0+ 17	50.0+ 49	24.4 140	22.7 170	21.5 180	28.9 127
Less than 20 percent	289 39	398 75	20 6	9	26 11	97 6	95 21	92 12	64 8
25 to 29 percent	13 36	107 89	12	_ 8	6	3 7	13 24	22	13
35 percent or more	105	170	5	-	6	27	17	45	42
Not computed	16.8	21.4	21.3	19.7	19.6	14.6	18.6	19.7	- 19.9
35,000 to \$49,999	692 425	1 050 499	23	7 7	Ξ	150 89	247 121	171 126	194 125
20 to 24 percent	94	199	_	<u>-</u>	_	22	13	14	19
25 to 29 percent	113 35	160 87	10 10	_	Ξ	21 7	14 43	7 10	13 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	25	105	3 -	_	_	11	56	14	24
Median	17.0 871	20.7 1 477	30.7 10	12.5	7	17.5	21.0	13.5	14.7
50,000 or mare	622	1 103	10	41 28	7	332 250	356 260	428 298	493 355
20 to 24 percent	134	229 97	_	7	_	49 28	34 31	72 21	73 34
30 to 34 percent	24 24	37 11	-	=	-	5	_	21	19
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	7	. . .	Ξ	Ξ	31	16	12
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	14.7 1 328	14.1 11 323	10.0 1 193	12.1 1 309	12.5 1 128	12.9 462	10.0– 761	13.5 365	14.3 429
GROSS RENT	7	100							•••
ess thon \$100	175	120 1 691	130	163	28 136	_ 21	11 122	12	- 78
200 to \$299	165 299	1 182 1 644	198 249	125 273	145 265	15 77	49 133	3 47	50 39 29
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	317 174	2 482 2 538	264 231	442	288	137	180	65	29
600 to \$749	94	1 280	74	238 42	145 98	86 57	162 80	148 31	54 161
750 ta \$999	50	195 40	14 7	9	15	30 3	Ξ	31 4	
loʻcosh rentAedian (dollors)	47 399	151 440	26 403	12 424	8 396	36 471	24	24	18
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	377	440	403	424	390	4/1	445	521	526
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	299	3 289	296	450	077				
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	9	105	11	452 17	377 21	104	253 11	33	133 14
20 ta 24 percent	40 31	233 657	18	14 40	15 66	Ξ	23 66	6	6 36
30 to 34 percent	50 148	470 1 578	37 216	36	25	_	22	Ē	24
35 percent or moreNot computed	21	246	14	310 35	215 35	85 19	131	27	53
Median	37.5 257	36.9 2 962	50.0+ 379	50.0+ 338	50.0+ 276	50.0+ 53	37.8 222	45.0 78	32.2 118
Less than 20 percent	28 24	262 323	52 70	22	29	11	-	-	_
25 ta 29 percent	90	532	31	27 32	40 23	_	26 37	3 _	27 15
30 ta 34 percent	34 50	432 1 361	47 173	66 184	77 107	15 24	135	30 45	13 55
Not computed	31 28.4	52 33.9	6 33.6	7 36.8	33.0	3	24	_	8
Medion	400	3 066	318	311	293	34.7 167	42.0 156	37.0 127	35.0 91
Less than 20 percent	179 92	992 968	78 128	178 82	163 29	40 77	56 29	31 28	6 31
25 ta 29 percent	49 62	680 275	57 24	33	79 18	15 23	44 27	41	31
35 percent or more	14	135	20	10	-	8	-	10 4	18 5
Not computedMedian	21.0	16 22.8	11 22.9	18.8	4 19.1	22.7	23.8	13 24.6	26.4
35,000 ar more	372 352	2 006 1 811	200 200	208 208	182 172	138 119	130 130	127 93	87 77
20 to 24 percent	14	154	-	_	10	9	-	23	- //
25 ta 29 percent	_	26	Ξ	-	-	_		_	-
35 percent or moreNat camputed	- 6	15		-	-	10	-	11	10
Median	11.7	14.1	12.6	11.4	12.7	14.6	12.9	15.5	15.6

[Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			ral Falls city, Prov		RI			Powtucket city, Providence County, RI		
Area	Tract 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 117.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 33 (pt.)	Troct 149	Troct 150
Specified owner-occupied housing units	97	81	88	95	13	-	-	-	6	627
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	42	45	45	57	13	_	-	_	_	444
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	=	19 68
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 4	10	7	15 12	13	-	_	_	_	39 33
\$600 to \$799	12 14	7 10	13 8	19 5	_	_	_	-	-	119 96
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	7 -	18	17	6	_	-	_	_	-	70 -
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	800	913	916	713	475	Ξ	_	_	_	688
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	55	36	43	38	-	_	_	<u>-</u>	6 -	183
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	10 13	15	18	16		_	_	=	_ 6	23 138
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	23	10 11	18 7	22		_	_	-	_	22
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	3 313	315	319	321	_	1	-	_	275	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED										
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	30	5 -	23 -	39 -	_	Ξ	_	_	_	95 10
20 to 24 percent	8 -	5	10	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	_	4 14
30 to 34 percent	16	_	13	8 31	_	_	_	_	-	19 48
Not computed	35.8	27.5	50.0+	50.0+	_	Ξ	_	-	-	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	18 11	43 20	17 9	49 26	13	_	_	-	6 6	128 44
20 to 24 percent	- 2	6 12	_	11 6	13	_	_	_	-	- 11
30 to 34 percent	_ 5	5	8 -	- 6	-	_	_	Ξ	-	33 21 19
Not computed Medion	19.1	21.3	19.7	19.6	22.5	_	_	_	12.5	26.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	23 20	23	7	-		_	_	_	-	170
20 to 24 percent		10	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	_	84 19 24
30 to 34 percent	- 3	10	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	43
Not computed	10.0-	30.7	12.5	Ξ	-	-	-	_	_	20.3
\$50,000 or more	26 22	10 10	41 28	7	-	_	-		_	234 200
20 to 24 percent	4	<u> </u>	7		_	_	_		_	24 5
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	_	_	_			5
Not computed	17.0	10.0	12.1	12.5	_	_	_	_	=	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 430	1 193	1 309	1 128	8	-	-	-	583	692
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	19	-	5	28	-	-	-	-	18	=
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	237 193	130 198	163 125	136 145	8	=	=	Ξ.	274 136	81
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	318 318	249 264	273 442	265 288	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	82 36	81 97 234 138
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	224 84	231 74	238 42	145 98	=	-	=	Ξ	15 22	92
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	12	7	,- ,-	-	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	_	12
Na cash rent Median (dollars)	25 377	26 403	12 424	8 396	263	-	_	_	199	30 470
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	589 29	296 11	452 17	377 21	8	-	_	_	378	120
20 to 24 percent	18 70	18	14 40	15 66	_	-	-	_	37 144	- 8
30 to 34 percent	44 378	37 216	36 310	25 215	- 8	-	_	_	49 127	84
Not computed	50 50.0+	14 50.0+	35 50.0+	35 50.0+	37.5	_	_	_	21 29.9	28 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	435 52	379 52	338 22	276 29	-	-	_	=	164 25	202
20 to 24 percent	49 118	70 31	27 32	40 23	_	_	_	=	7 59	14 48
30 to 34 percent	33 183	47 173	66 184	77 107	-	_	_	=	60 13	39 96
Not computed	29.9	6 33.6	7 36.8	33.0	_	_	-	=	29.2	5 34.7
Median	265 87	318 78	311 178	293 163	=	Ξ	=		41 27	250
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	112 55	128 57	82 33	29 79	=	-	-	=	27 9 5	79 60 64
25 ta 29 percent	6	24 20	8 10	18		=	-	=	-	64 22 20
35 percent or more Not computed	5 21.9	11 22.9	18.8	4 19.1	-	-	-	-	17.5	5
Medion	141 129	22.9 200 200	208 208	182 172	-	-	-	Ξ	-	23.6 120
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 5	200	206 -	10	=	-	=	Ξ	=	120
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-
35 percent or mareNot computed	11.7	12.6	11.4	12.7	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-
Medion	11.7	12.0	11.4	12.7	_	-	_	-	_	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.											
Area	Troct 151	Troct 152	Troct 153	Troct 154	Troct 155	Troct 156	Troct 157	Troct 158	Troct 159	Troct 160		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	126	28	99	27	514	263	963	828	423	36		
With a mortgage	83	16	50	16	308	146	475	465	188	21		
ess thon \$300	6 8	Ξ	6	Ξ	21	24	12 35	6 57	- 6	_		
400 to \$499500 to \$599	9 8	_	8 -	5 6	62 38	12 6	33 46	36 45	17 21	_		
600 to \$799 800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	8 28	16	12	<u>-</u>	62 38 55 49	38 28	87 108	119 88	56 47	21		
1,000 to \$1,499	16	Ξ.	24	5	73 10	28 38	138 11	107	35	=		
1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	_		5	7	_ 6	_		
Not mortgaged	816 43	875 12	893 49	575 11	750 206	783 117	840 488	767 3 6 3	786 235	635 15		
ess thon \$100	16	Ξ	14	=	40	_ 5	6 58	38	40	-		
200 to \$299	19	6	29 6	5 6	117 43	106 6	344 58	254 71	116 59	15		
400 to \$499 500 or more		- 6	-		6	Ē	16	-	20	-		
edion (dollors)	231	400	233	354	243	253	248	264	249	225		
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	54		36	11	110	44	222	207	0.1			
Less thon \$20,000	-	Ξ.	18	''_	17	66 2 <u>3</u>	223 52	207 39	91 8	-		
20 to 24 percent	14 8	_	4 -	-	25	7	53 37	21 31	20	-		
30 to 34 percent	32	-	14	11	19 49	6 24	18 53 10	10 106	57	-		
Not computed	36.6	_	20.0	50.0 +	33.4	6 27.5	10 25.2	35.4	6 38.0	-		
Medion	26 10	4	26 21	5	105 58	59 42	252 153	183	129	15		
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	-	=	32	5	7	118 12	101			
25 to 29 percent	9 -	=	=			12	35 11	17	13	15		
35 percent or more	7 -	4	5	5	15	_	46	36	15	_		
Medion	26.7 39	37.5 18	13.9 25	50.0+ 11	18.6 138	14.0 74	14.6 273	17.6 266	13.3 96	32.5 15		
ess thon 20 percent	17	12	12	ii	63 37	26	160 25	120 38	53 20	15		
5 to 29 percent	16	6	-	Ξ	17	34	29	29	-	_		
0 to 34 percent5 percent or more	6 -	Ξ	7 6	=	11 10	5	31 28	45 34	23	_		
ot computed	25.8	17.5	30.4	10.4	20.8	25.3	16.1	21.7	18.5	10.0-		
000 or morees thon 20 percent	7	6	12 6	-	161 128	64 47	215 138	172 141	107 75	6		
0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent	7_	=	-	-	21 12	ij 6	53 16	19	21	-		
0 to 34 percent	-	_	-	=	-	-	8	5 7	11	Ξ		
5 percent or moreot computed	I=			Ξ.	_	_	=	-	-	_		
Nedion Specified renter-occupied housing units	22.5 1 344	12.5 1 002	17.5 730	719	11.8 787	15.0 555	13.8 362	12.0 496	14.7 604	12.5 1 137		
OSS RENT		,										
s thon \$100 0 to \$199	339	354	83	17	20	14	20	15	23	_ 54		
0 to \$2990 to \$399	175 196	153 202	82 168	36 145	75 114	76 168	22 80	40 95	68 107	106 209		
0 to \$4990 0 to \$599	278 216	152 88	147 141	238 186	237 208	123 99	108 90	146 78	177 97	342 212		
0 to \$749	114	25 12	70 24	77 12	110	38	30	85	57	204		
0 to \$999000 or more	<u>''</u>	-	-	-	13 10	37 -	5 7	14	21 14	10		
cosh rentlion (dollars)	386	9 284	9 408	8 468	471	408	446	23 459	34 453	- 475		
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS												
s thon \$10,000	480	585	199	112	207	84	43	98	94	175		
ess than 20 percent	12 54	13 43	6	=	_	_	_	-	6	18		
25 to 29 percent	92 49	149 128	34 17	_	- 6	22	-	13	-	18		
5 percent or more	258	233	142	87	184	62	39	63	88	133		
ot computed	15 40.4	19 33.0	50.0+	25 50.0+	17 50.0 +	50.0±	50.0 +	22 50.0+	50.0+	50.0 +		
0,000 to \$19,999ess thon 20 percent	332 50	225 7	233 21	189	125	167 14	73 16	110 8	201 40	209 9		
20 to 24 percent	38 63	62 75	31 37	8 30	8 18	60 34	6 7	12 18	11 39	26 32		
30 to 34 percent	32 149	17 64	21 117	44 107	25 74	8 51	_	14	19	29		
35 percent or more	-	-	6	_	-	_	44	58 -	76 16	113		
Median	32.3 262	27.9 118	35.4 1 <u>5</u> 7	37.7 220	38.4 255	26.4 212	36.1 139	36.1 171	30.7 172	35.8 420		
ess than 20 percent	113 79	74 18	75 61	100 42	83 74	123 18	58 38	71 68	61 52	200 78		
5 ta 29 percent O to 34 percent	54 13	10	15	44 18	69 29	53 18	33 5	18	26 8	93 16		
5 percent or more	3	8	6	12	-	-	5	7	14	33		
ot computed	21.1	18.0	20.3	21.0	23.0	19.2	21.5	20.8	11 21.9	20.6		
,000 or moreess thon 20 percentess	270 227	74 65	141 117	198 182	200 190	92 81	107 100	117 106	137 93	333 300 33		
0 to 24 percent	38 5	Ξ	15	16	10	i <u>ı</u>	-	7	23	33		
30 ta 34 percent		6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
35 percent or more	-	3	3		,, =	, =	7	4	8 7	_		
Median	12.8	13.2	14.1	12.4	12.9	14.7	12.5	14.1	14.8	15.4		

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Pawtucket city, Providence County, RI—Con.											
Area	Troct 161	Troct 163 (pt.)	Troct 164 (pt.)	Troct 165 (pt.)	Troct 166	Troct 167.97	Tract 167.98	Tract 168	Troct 169			
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	112	670	157	644	173	29	127	765	546			
With a mortgage	83	357 24	100	424	86 5	12 7	95	417 9	252			
Less than \$300	8 7	22 27	6 21	8 10	7 17	<u>'</u>	15	17	21			
\$400 to \$499	19 28	33 66	28 26	50 58	17	Ξ.	13 24	46 32	7 28			
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	- 14	65 114	15 4	44 170	18	5	6 12	82 129	28 68 49 62 17			
\$1,500 to \$1,999	14	6	-	64 20	24 5	Ξ	25 -	102	62 17			
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	702	827	590	1 096	840	293	563	830	808			
Not mortgaged	29	313 _ 22	57 - 5	220 - 24	87 _ 24	17	32	348	294			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	16 13	190 77	32 16	56 67	48 15	1]	13	25 237	29 106			
\$300 to \$399		18	4	38 35	-	6 -	7	74 12	76 67			
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	195	275	270	358	238	239	12 371	271	16 319			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	31	168	15	89	41	6	43	136	132			
Less thon 20 percent	16	20 31		14	5 17	6	13	20 55	25			
25 to 29 percent	_	38 18	-	13 10	5	-	12	17 13	18 27			
35 percent or more	15	56	15	43	14	-	18	24 7	27 62			
Medion	14.8	29.0 120	43.8 60	42.0 86	24.6 50	17.5 12	33.5	24.0 203	34.3 61			
Less thon 20 percent	38 13 13	67 13	41 15	86 36 6	40	7	-	119	28 12			
25 to 29 percent	_	19	_	16 5	_ 5	_	_	7 24	12			
35 percent or more Not computed	12	21	4 -	23	5 –	5 -	-	47	9			
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	22.3	17.9 180	16.9 26	25.3 126	10.5 32	14.3	24	16.5 224	21.0 135			
Less thon 20 percent	21 8	104 11	11 11	48 9	22	-	18	95 16	80 25			
25 to 29 percent	8 6	11 33	4 -	9 26	10	_	- 6	91 12	7 5			
35 percent or moreNot computed		21	=	34	=	-	_	10	18			
Medion \$50,000 or more	20.3	13.9 202	20.9 56	28.3 343	12.7 50	11	17.5 60	25.1 202	17.2 218			
Less than 20 percent	=	172 6	56 -	254 44	31 14	11	49 6	174 28	180 34			
25 to 29 percent	_	19 5	_	18 22	5	_	<u> </u>	Ξ	4			
35 percent or more	_	-	-	5 -	_		-	_	-			
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 442	11.5 289	10.0 1 340	13.5 787	16.7 365	10.0 230	15.2 1 066	10.0 330	10.0 155			
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	14	_	_	_	6	_	_			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	41 167	10	59 169	126 70	27 29	9	100 97	26				
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	407 494	62 61	235 412	91 179	35 175	89 27	147 436	80 80	8			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	181	108	283 110	140 138	51 48	78 17	128 91	71 39	64 56 13			
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	27	24	32	34		- -	28	15	8			
No cash rentMedion (dollars)	35 417	18 503	26 441	9 463	465	4 463	33 443	i9 473	6 504			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									304			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	345	72	265	241	114	4	186	30	9			
Less thon 20 percent	- -	-	-	<u>-</u>	3	-	3	=	_			
25 to 29 percent	17 13		7	40 33	14	-	50 4		-			
35 percent or more Not computed	261 54	54 18	250 8	159	78 19	4	121	23 7	9			
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 315	50.0+ 53	50.0+ 428	50.0+ 127	50.0+ 77	76	50.0+ 238	50.0+ 106	50.0+ 15			
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	20 21	-	33 41	17 17	12	9 -	25 25	9	_			
25 to 29 percent	33 50	18 21	54 34	24	5	27 16	46 23	9 38 50	8			
35 percent or more Not computed	179 12	14	249 17	69	60	24	109 10	-	7			
Median	38.5 511	32.0 78	37.2 385	36.5 190	39.7 133	30.6 71	33.9 363	34.6 133	34.7 85			
Less than 20 percent	250 99	26 24 7	157 136	52 82	52 25 20	32 22	123 143	24 63 37	85 8 53			
25 to 29 percent	99 36	15	50 33 9	32 7	20 22	8 9	78 19	37	6 18			
35 percent or moreNot computed	18 9	6	-	17	14	20.0	-	9				
Medion	20.1	22.7 86	21.3 262	22.6 229	22.9 41	20.8 79	22.0 279	23.0 61	23.3 46 34			
Less than 20 percent	257	75 5	221 16	162 48	41	65 14	245 10	29 7	34 6			
25 to 29 percent	_	6 -	16	14	Ξ.	-	9 -	8 7	-			
35 percent or moreNot computed	14	-	9	5		-	15	10	6			
Medion	1 11.1	15.7	12.7	17.6	13.1	14.0	11.3	16.5	13.4			

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Powtucket city, County, RI-		Valley Falls	CDP, Providence	County, RI		Woonsocket	city, Providence (County, RI	
Area	Tract 170	Tract 171	Troct 112	Tract 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Troct 172	Troct 173	Troct 174	Troct 175
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 053	522	773	440	1 179	-	29	397	261	384
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	615	281	453	229	749	-	18	283	144	230
Less than \$300	13	12 40	17 32	Ţ.	29	_	10	5	8 7	5
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	48 110	27 42	32 33 63 121	43 46	60 87	_	-	12 11	22	19 33
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	176 148	42 56 37	112	46 18 38 76	132 110	=	<u>-</u> 5	57 43	20 40	19 33 59 57 39
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	120	67	75 -	76 8	233 52	-	3	104 45	47	39 12
\$2,000 or more	768	709	763	952	46 949	_	395	1 069	- 855	779
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	438	241	320	211	430	_	11	114	117	154
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	78 246	93 96	46 208	28 136	71 178	_	11	31	8 39	6 86
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	87 19	38 14	50 8	41 6	151 30	_		31 21 33	58 7	62
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	8 241	219	8 255	244	284	-	254	33 29 413	5 319	285
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	200	177	104	105						
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	292 124	176 53 18	106 33	105 34	136 21	_	-	41 10	80 =	76 6
20 to 24 percent	26 20	20	33 22 12	18 14	71 11	-	Ξ	-	7 21	14 11
30 to 34 percent	46 76	16 69	8 31	39	5 28			6 25	44	10 35
Not computed	24.2	29.2	24.5	25.2	23.3	Ξ	Ξ	38.8	8 39.4	33.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	190 86	106 71	170 114	88 52	224 123	_	5 5	52 5	56 45	62 35
20 to 24 percent	46 18	5	13	6	24	-	-	8	Ξ	14
30 to 34 percent	14 26	10 14	7 27	7 23	22 55	_	_	9 24	5 6	5 8
Not computed	21.0	16.4	14.1	14.2	19.0	_	10.0-	33.9	12.6	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	318 154	138 70	299 190	69 48	324 187	_	10 10	70 25	50 23 21	109 61
20 to 24 percent	65 57 20 22	22 27	69 22	21	25 70	Ξ	Ξ	18	21 6	17 14
30 to 34 percent	20	15 4	9 9	Ξ	26 16	=	_	23	Ξ	12 5
Not computed Median	20.4	14.8	16.3	12.7	18.2	Ξ	12.5	22.8	20.5	18.8
\$50,000 or more	253 202	102 81	198 162	178 138	495 322	_	14 11	234 155	75 4 9	137 119
20 to 24 percent	29 22	16	30 6	26 14	78 47	_	3	37 11	26	13
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	-	5 -		=	24 24	_	_	25 6	_	_ 5
Not computed Median	12.9	12.3	14.6	12.7	15.6	Ξ	16.0	15.6	17.9	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	547	523	1 110	156	62	-	617	762	1 099	673
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 7	25	7 166	Ξ	9	-	12 161	20	7 309	- 8
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8 51	110 66	147 274	9 19	9	_	139 99	35 98	161 134	68 40
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	100 149	117 120	234 159	51 15	32	_	150 28	198 169	196 208	244 185
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 ta \$999	168 43	62 9	78 20	16 30	-	_	28	178 37	72	86 13
\$1,000 or more	8 13	14	25	16	- 6	_	-	8 19	- 6	9 20
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	579	455	388	473	406	-	295	512	360	487
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		0.1	0/0	00						
Less than 20 percent	57	81	263 9	20	16	_	285 12	97 -	453	102
20 to 24 percent	_	=	40 22	Ξ.	9	Ξ.	14 86	- 6	34 104	- 8
30 ta 34 percent	48	8 73	50 127	14	7	-	48 107	_ 58	53 214	- 86
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+	15 35.8	50.0 +	29.4	-	18 32.2	33 50. 0 +	48 37.5	50. 0+
Less thon 20 percent	159 8	117 23	245 28	3 -	9 -	Ξ	162 25	217 19	222 60	243
20 to 24 percent	10 20	18	24 84	=	6	Ξ	5 57	32	38 45	26 40
30 to 34 percent	17 104	41 26	34 50	_	=	_	36 39	33 128	26 53	49 120
Not computed Median	43.3	31.6	25 28.5	3 -	27.5	_	29.5	5 38.7	26.4	36.0
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	180 37	211 102	316 151	76 28	8 -	_	119 71	277 74	194 76	184 52 76
20 to 24 percent	59 16	58 19	79 41	13	8	-	35 13	64	55 46	76 44
30 to 34 percent	43 18	27	39 6	23 8	-	-	=	38 53 43	9	6
Nat computed Medion	7 24.2	5 20.1	20.4	23. <u>1</u>	27.5	-	_ 18.7	5 24.8	21.9	22.6
\$35,000 or more	151 114	114 114	286 272	57 54	29 26	-	51 51	171 156	230 219	144 114
20 to 24 percent	11 12	_	14	=	-	_	-	15	ii -	15
30 to 34 percent	8 -	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	<u>:</u>
Nat camputed Median	6 17.8	12.9	11.1	3 15.5	3 11.2	-	12.8	15.1	13.7	4 13.7
										.0.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Providence County, RI—Con.											
Area	Trect 176	Tract 177	Troct 178	Troct 179	Troct 180	Troct 181	Troct 182	Tract 183				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	117	648	131	68	7	79	74	44				
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgoge	98	358	104	34	_	42	38	25				
Less thon \$300	-	13	3	Ξ	_	_	=	-				
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	6	14 67	8 27 19	6 8	Ξ	Ξ	. 5 11	6				
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	37 34	62 97	30	7	Ξ	9 26	_ 17	14				
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	21	105	15 2	13	Ξ	7	5	_				
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	833	827	750	771	<u>-</u>	880	814	905				
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	19	290	27	34	7	37	36	19				
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13	17 185	27	- 14	Ξ	_ 31	_ 29	7				
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-6	71 17	-	16	7	6	7	12				
\$500 or more	287	276	275	4 309	325	240	268	360				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				307	323							
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	6 -	110 8	19 -	Ξ	Ξ	44	23	11				
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	47 14	-	=	=	6 12	6 -					
30 to 34 percent	-	25 16	19	-	-	_ 26	5 12	1,				
Not computed	50.0 +	25.0	50.0 +	Ξ	Ξ	45.0	_ 35.4	42.				
Medion	30	162 105	21 3	24 16	7 7	_	17 11	12.				
20 to 24 percent	30	13	Ė	Ē	Ė	Ξ	<u>'-</u>					
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	17 27	11 7	- 8	-	-	6	-				
Not computed	27.5	15.0	33.4	18.8	12.5	Ξ	- 17.0	20.7				
Medion	51	145	50 19	40	-	9	17.9 18	20.0 17				
Less thon 20 percent	6	75 21	17	28 7	-	9	12 6	11 6				
25 to 29 percent	23 10	25 7	4 8	5	=	_	_	_				
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	17	2	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	-				
Medion	27.9 3 0	19.5 231	21.8 41	17.1 4	Ξ	22.5 26	13.8 16	13.9				
Less than 20 percent	20 10	172 24	36 5	4 -	_	16 10	11 5	8				
25 ta 29 percent	Ξ	29 6	=	_	_	=						
35 percent or more Not computed			-	_	Ξ	-						
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.4 760	14.2 517	10.9 798	10.0- 1 261	891	19.1 987	17.0 741	22.5 58 9				
GROSS RENT							,					
Less than \$100	18 31	15 7	81	204	22 379	15 57	Ē	1 <i>6</i> 12 <i>6</i>				
5200 to \$2995300 to \$399	9 7 77	39 98	70 123	103 173	172 144 75	38 186	67 141	47 97				
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	200 228	128 108	232 209	286 330	59	220 286	197 239	95 143				
5600 ta \$749	79 9	93 8	76 -	113 20	15 25	151 24	82 7	58 7				
1,000 ar more	9 12	6 15	7	25	Ξ	10	8 _	_				
Median (dallars)	472	459	444	449	220	488	477	407				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$10,000	198 12	82 7	165 8	354 7	527 17	250 10	82 -	203 14				
20 to 24 percent	14	7	13 37	44 68	59 133	41	Ξ	14 42				
30 to 34 percent	157	7 54	27 80	48 155	134 142	15 184	- 76	44 89				
Not computed Median	15 50.0+	7 50.0+	34.5	32 34.4	42 31.3	50.0+	6 50.0+	33.6				
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	186 23	143 15	226	277 26	166 41	266 5	198	169				
20 to 24 percent	21 45	7 15	41 60	28 44	17 35	31 12	25 18	21 42 40				
30 to 34 percent	16 73	98	16 102	46 122	48 25	55 158	42 113	14				
Not computed	8	8	7	11 33.8	-	5	-	52				
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.0 226	41.6 205	32.7 235	429	28.6 143	37.5 265	41.4 266	27.7 120				
Less than 20 percent	113 55	87 48	57 82	134 120	89 24	46 128	67 79	46 40				
25 to 29 percent	41 8	49 15	83 7	112 50	16 14	63 16	57 40	22 5				
35 percent or moreNot computed	9 -	6 -	6	13	_	7 5	23	7				
Medion	20.0 150	21.6 87	23.7 172	23 .4 201	18.5 55	23.3 206	24.2 195	21.7 97				
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	150	79 5	172	182 13	44 11	177 24	178 17	90				
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		3	-	-	<u>:-</u>	- 5 -	-	7				
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	-	-	_	_	-	=	,=				
Medion	13.3	15.7	14.2	14.3	11.7	14.2	13.1	12.8				

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woonsocket city, Provi RI—Con.	dence County,			Remainder of Pro	ovidence County, RI		
Area	Troct 184	Troct 185	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 113.01 (pt.)	Troct 114.01	Tract 114.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 279	510	-	-	-	308	1 832	975
With a mortgoge		289	<u>-</u>	-	-	187	1 315	702
\$300 to \$399	22	26	·	Ξ.	-	7	17 72	14
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	90	37 72	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	15 16	45 100	29 38
\$800 to \$999	194	63 75	Ξ	Ξ.	=	54 22 52 21	165 198	29 38 92 85
\$1,500 to \$1,999	30	10	Ξ.	=	Ξ	21 21	434 201	218 161
Medion (dollors)	815	844 221	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	919	83 1 069	65 1 197
Not mortgaged	-	8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	121	517 9	273
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	194	98	Ξ	Ξ	-	45	5 127	16 101
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	23	83 26	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	67	254 72 50	84 40
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	27 297	304	Ξ	Ξ	-	319	50 345	32 321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	161	91	_	_	_	21	221	67
Less thon 20 percent	43	8 27	_	Ξ		6 8	20 42	8 27
25 to 29 percent	6 23	10	=	-	-	-	31	-
35 percent or more		46	=	-	-	7	18 103	23
Medion	35.9 254	35.1 141	=	-	=	22.8	33.9	24.7
Less thon 20 percent	105	57 20	Ξ	Ξ	=	52 45	300 107	165 69
25 to 29 percent	50	7 21	Ξ.	=	Ξ	3	33 10	24 7
35 percent or more	54	36	=	Ξ.		4	48 102	20 45
Not computed	23.7	23.4	Ξ	Ξ	_	14.8	30.0	22.8
Less thon 20 percent	354 166	127 63	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	81 41	371 165 79	180 90
20 to 24 percent	52 68	19 16	Ξ	Ξ	_	22	21	8 14
30 to 34 percent	23 45	22 7	=	_	_	7 11	35 71	14 27 41
Not computed	21.1	20.1	Ξ	Ξ.	_	19.9	21.3	20.0
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	510 393	151 117	Ξ.	Ξ	-	154 112	940 587	563 340 52 54 56
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	70 41	21 13	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	23 14	130 72	52 54
30 to 34 percent	6 -	-	_	Ξ	-	5 -	120 31	56 61
Not computed	14.3	11.3	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	13.5	16.3	15.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 174	454	-	-	-	306	385	93
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	8 297	11	_	_		_ 21	124	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	127 174	19	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	6	134 107	5
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	168 189	93 157	Ξ	Ξ.	-	58 86	41 26	15 13
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	157	92 15	Ξ	Ξ.	-	71 41	36 17	13 24
\$1,000 or more	30	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	3	24 -	5
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	388	521	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	20 444	249	20 540
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	436 18	55	=	Ξ	-	84	159	10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 25.	35 125	6	=	Ξ	-	=	18	-
30 to 34 percent	94 139	37	Ξ	=	-	- - -	42 41	5 -
Not computed	25 31.5	12 50.0+	=	Ξ	Ξ.	71 13	58	5
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	31.5 354 21	133	Ξ.	Ξ	-	50.0+ 50	32.4 131	27.5 30
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	37	5	_	=	Ξ	11	40 9	_
25 to 29 percent	66	23	=	Ξ	Ξ	15	48 17	
35 percent or moreNot computed	179	99	Ξ	Ξ	_	24	17	15 15
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.3 236	39.5 167	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	34.7 91	26.7 44	37.5 26
Less than 20 percent	47 106	33 56	Ξ	=	Ξ	12 64	7 10	6
25 to 29 percent	52 25	44 27	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	15	10	15 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 6	7	Ξ	-	_	=	iř -	-
Median	23.2 148	24.5 99	Ξ.	-	-	22.6 81	32.5 51	27.3
Less than 20 percent	118 25	81 18	=	-	-	65	35 16	27 13
25 to 29 percent	-		=	-	-	-	-	5
35 percent or mare	- 5	-	Ξ	-	-	-	Ξ.	=
Medion	17.1	16.6	-	-	-	14.1	14.6	20.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Providence County, RI—Con.											
Area	Troct 114.03	Troct 115	Tract 116	Tract 117.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02	Troct 127.01				
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 526	614	1 141	923	960	313	1 470	1 167				
With a mortgage	1 027	416	814	500	549	263	951	844				
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	47	17	11 41	22 73	32	-	68	11				
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	69	48 91	97 73	23 48	28 78 96	37	46 126	44 64 198				
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	149	44 141	115 278	72 141	110 157	32 67 61	122 235 303	151				
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	69	39 36	86 113	93 20	31 17	48 12	39 12	151 272 76 28 933 323				
Medion (dollors)	1 084 499	1 020 198	1 113 327	1 012 423	877 411	967 50	882 519	933 323				
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	37	9	38	15 78	82	-	113					
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	211 166	81 59 23	152	233 89	179 125	26 15	216 134	51 120 45 78 29 295				
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	77 8	26	63 44 30	- 8	19	9 -	40 16	78 29				
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	301	317	286	252	264	295	274	295				
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	161	63 22	122 33 10	163 70	181 79	23 5	22 9 77	81 15				
20 to 24 percent	43 32	Ξ	18	21 28	23	7	47 20	15 15 19				
30 to 34 percent	60	41	6 55	12 32	64	11	56	10 22				
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	28.2	37.3	30.0 177	22.7	9 21.5	24.6	29 22.4	27.8				
20 to 24 percent	283 123 22	91 33 18	96 13	157 95 8	180 92 12	35	258 138	215 97 31 48				
25 to 29 percent	16 7	11	io	13 24	22 9	5	23 25	48				
35 percent or more	115	20	58	17	45	25	46 26	39				
Medion	24.2 359	23.5 132	18.6 252	17.6 247	19.7 171	37.2 102	18.6 332	21.7				
Less thon 20 percent	191	86 17	252 118 23	121 13	126 14	37 11	142 52	295 127 56 53 22 37				
25 to 29 percent	39	29	23 37 34	14	7	7	71 37	53				
35 percent or moreNot computed	43 78 —	:	40	43 56	14	38	30	37				
\$50,000 or more	18.5 723	13.3 328	21.7 590	21.0 356 260	13.5 428	27.1 153	22.3 651	21.8 576				
Less thon 20 percent	464 117	247 33	400 71	34	428 298 72 21	114 9	461 102	344				
25 to 29 percent	76 40	27 9	53 36	31	21 21	30	66 10	93 83 37				
35 percent or moreNot computed	26	12	30	31	16	Ξ	12	19				
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.8 498	14.6 1 084	14.8 285	10.0- 753	13.5 365	16.6 84	15.6 688	17.3 186				
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	6	12	11	11	_	_	15	3				
\$200 to \$299	58	65 116	55 41	122 41	12 3 47	Ξ	123 64	14				
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	16 44	186 224	29 5	133 180	65	16 17 15	76 158	12				
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	191 120	182 243	7 92	162 80	148 31	6	96 129	27 44				
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	52	28	36		31 4	30	11 7	81				
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	5 566	28 466	9 410	24 449	24 521	530	9 425	5 707				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	71 6	172	97	245 11	33	-	254 15	37				
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	12 24	43	_ 14	23 66	6	=	37 33	=				
30 to 34 percent	5 24	24 93 12	12 62	22 123	27	Ξ	14 133	37				
Not computed	28.6	45.7	9 50.0+	40.1	45.0	Ξ	22 37.0	50.0+				
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	41	248 25 17	82 19	222	78 	33	124	34				
20 to 24 percent	16	37	8 14	26 37	3	Ξ	9 9	Ė				
30 to 34 percent	14	50 119	10 31	135	30 45	33	7 99	_ 26				
Not computed	23.8	34.5	30.0	24 42.0	37.0	50.0+	39.2	5 50.0+				
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	219 21	326 94	51 22	156 56 29	127 31	24 24	154 57	68 14				
20 to 24 percent	69	91 75	19 10	44	28 41	=	32 41	24				
30 to 34 percent or more	50 15	42 17	=	27 -	10 4	-	16 8	14 16				
Not computed	26.5	23.6 23.9	20.9	23.8	13 24.6	17.5	23.1	24.2				
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	167 151	338 303	55 41	130 130	127 93	27 16	156 132	47 30				
20 to 24 percent	16	26 -	14	-	23	11	24	8 5				
30 ta 34 percent	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	-	=	=	- 4				
Not camputed Medion	16.7	14.3	16.8	12.9	11 15.5	17.9	13.5	18.2				

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Octo bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder of	f Providence County, RI—C	on.		
Area	Troct 127.02	Troct 128.01 (pt.)	Tract 128.97	Tract 128.98	Troct 129	Troct 130.01	Troct 130.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 414	991	640	919	943	740	1 540
With a mortgage	934 11	647	420	574	695 5	594 8	1 284
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	31 86	37 31	14 34	_ 42	27 53	16 35	27 64
\$500 to \$599	49 182	53	34 37 53	47 167	27 153	38 85	124
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	226 228	164 105 186	133 104	70 165	151 244	172 186	230 278 433
\$1,500 to \$1,999	89 32	42 29	33 12	71 12	35	54	110 18
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	884 480	854 344	903 220	862 345	913 248	951 146	924 25 6
Less thon \$100	28	37		43	7	12	32
\$200 to \$299	219 162	188 108	157 52	160 90	70 142	109	107 72
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	59 12	7 4	11	37 15	16 13	14	24 21
Medion (dollors)	297	281	276	274	324	263	288
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less thon \$20,000	219 35	177 34	136 27	161 9	175	120 18	147 26
20 to 24 percent	50 26	34 23 28	15 13	10 25	42 11	20	7 13
30 to 34 percent	22 86	15 58 19	31 39	7 110	21 101	15 60	7 94
Not computed	29.7	28.9	11 31.2	50.0+	40.7	7 36.9	50.0 +
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	21 1 103	127 64	100 27	185 80	227 77	15 6 50	278 110
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	6	8 13	6 16	9 49	22 32	14 10	43 43
30 to 34 percent	12 86	42	17 34	29 18	13 8 3	15 67	30 52
Not computed	22.1	19.9	30.3		27.3	31.3	23.4
.35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	322 176	194 125	139 69	174 140	287 96	176 24	447 149
20 to 24 percent	42 27	19 13 13	21 26	24	69 39	51 37	69
30 to 34 percent	31 46	13 24	23	10	15 68	26 38	96 77 56
Not computed	18.0	14.7	20.1	12.1	23.4	26.8	25.3
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	662 495	493 355	265 182	399 254	254 134	288 157	668 371
20 to 24 percent	60 39	355 73 34 19	44 6	105 30	60 39	50 45	153 59
30 to 34 percent	35 33	19 12	23 10	10	21	30 6	66 19
Not computed	13.9	14.3	14.6	17.4	19.0	19.1	18.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	220	429	178	88	818	89	342
Less than \$100	44	78	Ξ	12	121	_	-
3200 to \$299	19	50 39	6	10 8	75 132		35 79
5400 to \$499	34 38	29 54	43 30 79	20	139 119	26	35 79 39 75 59
6000 to \$749	35 32	161	79	16	116 57	3 18	59 34
1,000 or more	18	18	10	22	15 44	4 12	34 12 9
Medion (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	507	526	542	404	439	524	513
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	65	133	10	10	22.4		
Less than 20 percent	- 6	14	10	10	234	Ξ	48
20 to 24 percent	6	6 36	Ξ.	=	14 60	Ξ	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	19 25	24 53		10	46 114	Ξ	9 39
Not computed	34.2	32.2	10	50.0+	34.7	. .	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	34	118	25 -	23 12	200 7	35 -	55 9
20 to 24 percent		27 15	6	=	22 28	_ 4	9 -
30 to 34 percent	18	13 55	19		24 101	25	37
Not computed	38.1	8 35.0	43.4	11 10.0-	18 36.8	50.0 +	37.2
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	60	91 6	63 34	27 16	234 51 77	33 8	123 44
20 to 24 percent	19 28	31 31	29 -	Ξ	27	9 -	44 23 23 15
30 to 34 percent	5 8	18 5	Ξ.	- , ,	15 44	10	15 18
Not computed	27.0	26.4	19.5	11 15.0	20 23.6	23.1	23.8
35,000 or more	61 50	87 77	80 44	28 12	150 104	21 17	116 94
20 to 24 percent	nī	Ξ	36	16	30 10	4	8 5
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-		Ξ		Ξ	=
Not computed	16.4	10 15.6	19.4	20.6	6 15.0	10.4	9 12.0

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence-Paw-			Pawtucket-		Bristol County	(pt.), MA	Attlebaro city, Bristol County, MA	
Area	tucketFall River, RIMA CMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket- Attlebaro, RI- MA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attlebaro city	Troct 6316	Rhode Island (pt.)
Occupied housing units	404 934	89 292	315 642	118 469	36 256	30 060	13 652	1 285	82 213
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1976 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	5 783 28 423 22 711 59 348 55 428 54 345 38 168 140 728	1 232 6 989 4 302 12 549 11 552 9 826 6 961 35 881	4 551 21 434 18 4079 46 799 43 876 44 519 31 207 104 847	1 838 9 016 6 373 16 860 15 509 14 733 11 060 43 080	655 4 155 2 506 6 043 5 395 4 391 2 405 10 706	587 3 066 2 051 5 239 4 457 3 764 2 205 8 691	313 1 366 854 2 092 1 833 1 516 1 094 4 584	34 51 4 53 45 87 119 892	1 183 4 861 3 867 10 817 10 114 10 342 8 655 32 374
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	5 084 56 775 125 347 161 628 45 260 10 840	969 11 093 29 283 35 889 9 956 2 102	4 115 45 682 96 064 125 739 35 304 8 738	1 237 18 039 35 829 46 158 14 084 3 122	226 4 410 10 453 14 369 5 681 1 117	197 3 536 8 663 12 127 4 670 867	142 1 901 4 466 4 950 1 831 362	6 194 490 445 105 45	1 011 13 629 25 376 31 789 8 403 2 005
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	403 098 361 439 283 638 1 485 736 749	88 797 78 203 58 439 345 142 203	314 301 283 236 225 199 1 140 594 546	117 964 105 109 83 137 446 212 234	36 114 30 774 17 229 114 92 22	29 923 26 026 15 055 94 74 20	13 564 13 590 9 100 32 32	1 285 1 285 1 267 - -	81 850 74 335 65 908 332 120 212
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	175 344 8 384 31 415 181 756 7 549 486	44 071 1 553 8 646 33 291 1 575 156	131 273 6 831 22 769 148 465 5 974 330	42 187 2 272 10 046 61 764 2 050 150	6 335 635 5 532 22 812 863 79	5 685 425 4 740 18 480 651 79	3 421 213 2 112 7 614 257 35	400 13 116 743 13	35 852 1 637 4 514 38 952 1 187 71
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	42 665 139 782 153 986 68 501 1.7	11 460 30 989 33 380 13 463 1.6	31 205 108 793 120 606 55 038 1.7	11 568 40 757 46 381 19 763 1.7	2 431 10 862 16 140 6 823 1.8	2 075 8 987 13 284 5 714 1.8	1 341 4 490 5 805 2 016 1.7	169 470 513 133 1.5	9 137 29 895 30 241 12 940 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	247 032 16 697 52 411 33 239 56 438 88 247 157 902 48 128 53 296 26 209 18 524 11 745	51 292 3 224 10 711 6 716 12 482 18 159 38 000 10 483 12 422 6 276 5 292 3 527	195 740 13 473 41 700 26 523 43 956 70 088 119 902 37 645 40 874 19 933 13 232 8 218	70 407 4 910 16 074 9 408 16 025 23 990 48 062 14 620 16 236 8 101 5 559 3 546	25 249 1 895 6 569 3 623 5 949 7 213 11 007 4 074 3 851 1 653 887 542	20 939 1 522 5 195 3 128 4 983 6 111 9 121 3 380 3 142 1 443 760 396	8 472 659 2 337 1 177 1 835 2 464 5 180 1 835 1 802 932 387 224	556 73 130 81 94 178 729 311 263 91	45 158 3 015 9 505 5 785 10 076 16 777 37 055 10 546 12 385 6 448 4 672 3 004
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	9 779 107 360 64 892 478 1 608 26 710 403 449 397 600 5 849 1 485	1 864 22 508 12 496 104 461 6 846 88 947 87 669 1 278 345	7 915 84 852 52 396 374 1 147 19 864 314 502 309 931 4 571 1 140	3 602 29 264 16 557 136 513 6 851 118 023 116 378 1 645 446	490 7 265 5 211 44 97 1 352 36 142 35 699 443 114	410 6 079 4 372 37 75 1 121 29 966 29 575 391	292 2 960 1 836 19 53 734 13 620 13 354 266 32	46 166 1111 - - 57 1 285 1 233 52	3 112 21 999 11 346 92 416 5 499 81 881 80 679 1 202 332
1.00 or less persons per room	1 375 110	325 20	1 050 90	397 49	103	85 9	32	=	294 38
Mean heusehold income in 1989: Onner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 331 24 424 40 333 9 673 30 660	46 593 23 537 8 935 2 004 6 931	48 786 24 706 31 398 7 669 23 729	48 417 24 244 10 794 2 227 8 567	51 614 28 306 1 943 621 1 322	52 125 28 067 1 500 463 1 037	49 040 25 600 955 202 753	41 333 25 040 120 14 106	46 629 23 037 8 851 1 606 7 245

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	(pt.), RI		Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Providence Co	runty, RI
Area	Total	Centrol Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Tract 110	Troct 111
Occupled housing units	82 213	5 557	27 141	16 731	1 401	1 415	1 235
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	1 183 4 861 3 867 10 817 10 114 10 342 8 655 32 374	71 95 310 421 565 397 565 3 133	309 912 966 2 388 2 171 3 769 3 783 12 843	145 593 435 2 281 1 734 1 498 1 638 8 407	37 35 57 116 54 88 126 888	7 30 6 47 281 106 164 774	27 84 71 95 137 200 621
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	1 011 13 629 25 376 31 789 8 403 2 005	124 1 386 1 703 1 979 278 87	510 5 520 9 063 9 645 1 845 558	241 3 504 6 042 5 363 1 027 554	306 424 610 56 5	29 327 317 624 95 23	12 227 441 466 53 36
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities	81 850 74 335 65 908 332 120 212	5 527 5 534 5 437 32 6 26	26 939 27 114 26 529 190 44 146	16 672 16 645 16 304 46 6 40	1 390 1 401 1 343 19 6 13	1 410 1 415 1 397 - - -	1 227 1 224 1 221 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	35 852 1 637 4 514 38 952 1 187 71	3 516 208 378 1 435 20	13 710 431 1 301 11 498 174 27	8 698 303 775 6 758 156 41	936 36 29 392 8 -	903 100 37 369 6	803 42 67 323 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	9 137 29 895 30 241 12 940 1.6	1 307 2 430 1 316 504 1.2	3 664 11 374 9 131 2 972 1.5	2 539 7 126 5 268 1 798 1.4	266 644 392 99 1.2	299 604 364 148 1.3	303 494 284 154 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	45 158 3 015 9 505 5 785 10 076 16 777 37 055 10 546 12 385 6 448 4 672 3 004	1 457 110 201 157 331 658 4 100 1 135 1 209 790 530 436	13 077 814 2 231 1 616 2 663 5 753 14 064 4 222 4 872 2 422 1 556	6 105 274 1 117 761 1 613 2 340 10 626 2 964 3 540 1 633 1 615 874	358 31 47 54 61 165 1 043 266 348 183 143 103	392 50 47 37 103 155 1 023 269 300 206 145 103	373 5 49 18 84 217 862 217 221 190 120
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	3 112 21 999 11 346 92 416 5 499	599 1 710 505 - 78 653	1 156 7 594 4 207 45 171 2 108	1 098 4 861 1 536 14 124 1 522	101 397 123 - 11 128	147 386 113 - 22 160	114 370 143 — 22 149
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less person per room 1.01 or more persons per room	81 881 80 679 1 202 332 294 38	5 525 5 290 235 32 26 6	26 951 26 466 485 190 167 23	16 685 16 437 248 46 39 7	1 382 1 326 56 19 13 6	1 415 1 337 78 - - -	1 235 1 209 26 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 629 23 037 8 851 1 606 7 245	34 499 19 403 1 305 62 1 243	39 306 23 822 3 162 665 2 497	43 054 21 483 2 495 181 2 314	29 584 22 065 268 13 255	35 293 20 139 323 25 298	38 716 20 629 240 8 232

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	(Central Falls city, Pro	ividence County, RI		Pawtucket o	ity, Pravidence Co	ounty, RI	Woonsocket city, Pravidence Caunty, RI		
Area	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 174	Tract 17	
Occupied housing units	1 473	1 401	1 415	1 235	1 220	1 365	1 412	1 380	87	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 ta March 1990	30 163 187 135 58 75 825	37 35 57 116 54 88 126 888	7 30 6 47 281 106 164 774	27 	17 7 133 182 87 114 174 506	76 19 15 6 55 105 1 089	16 24 28 36 15 135 169 989	- 195 98 14 28 128 99 818	3 3 8 66	
EDROOMS										
la bedroom	83 518 508 267 74 23	306 424 610 56 5	29 327 317 624 95 23	12 227 441 466 53 36	50 425 372 300 43 30	48 379 498 340 56 44	14 276 477 555 71 19	6 258 504 467 65 80	14 35 25	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities ource of water, public system or private company ewage disposal, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 467 1 461 1 443 13 - 13	1 390 1 401 1 343 19 6	1 410 1 415 1 397 - -	1 227 1 224 1 221 - - -	1 213 1 220 1 191 34 - 34	1 329 1 365 1 356 36 -	1 400 1 412 1 412 22 6 16	1 373 1 373 1 352 - - -	87 86 85	
IOUSE HEATING FUEL										
tility gas	841 30 245 351 6	936 36 29 392 8	903 100 37 369 6	803 42 67 323 - -	714 39 141 309 6 11	817 69 10 469	827 18 26 534 7	830 26 107 398 6 13	20	
EHICLES AVAILABLE										
one ar moreshicles per household	427 667 276 103 1.1	266 644 392 99 1.2	299 604 364 148 1.3	303 494 284 154	322 472 332 94 1.2	293 609 339 124 1.3	230 687 364 131 1.3	256 575 414 135 1.3	1 3 2	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units. 989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier	309 24 45 48 83 109 1 164 383 340 203 122 116	358 31 47 54 61 165 1 043 266 348 183 143	392 50 47 37 103 155 1 023 269 300 206 145	373 5 49 18 84 217 862 217 221 190 120	312 25 65 51 83 88 908 261 301 190 104 52	316 17 46 6 101 146 1 049 363 416 88 126	436 18 57 40 98 223 976 308 296 199 62	409 15 66 81 85 162 971 343 364 88 96	26 5 2 6 11 61 20 17 11	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
a telephone in unit buseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities Na telephone in unit	237 537 114 - 23 204	101 397 123 - 11 128	147 386 113 - 22 160	114 370 143 - 22 149	78 407 128 - - 195	93 162 64 - - 69	144 339 156 8 7	150 389 144 - 20 103	1	
Implete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room cking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per room	1 460 1 385 75 13	1 382 1 326 56 19 13	1 415 1 337 78 - -	1 235 1 209 26 	1 186 1 105 81 34 11 23	1 329 1 297 32 36 36	1 390 1 368 22 22 22 22	1 380 1 365 15 - -	8	
lean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) ousehold incame in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units	35 564 15 542 474 16 458	29 584 22 065 268 13 255	35 293 20 139 323 25 298	38 716 20 629 240 8 232	29 846 23 300 278 44 234	32 425 23 488 255 8 247	34 599 25 940 249 36 213	35 676 20 633 365 36 329	37 0 25 3	

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence—Pow-			Pawtucket		Bristol Count	/ (pt.), MA	Attlebara city, 8ristol County, MA	
Area	tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Mos sachuset ts (pt.)	Total	Attlebaro city	Troct 6316	Rhode Island (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	195 811	38 347	157 464	53 489	19 950	16 757	6 448	344	33 539
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	127 167	25 560	101 607	35 966	14 503	12 125	4 598	211	21 463
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 478 5 766	294 1 491	1 184 4 275	297 1 399	98 512	97 420	49 193	15	887
Less mon 5,300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	10 186 11 987	2 610 2 361	7 576 9 626	2 748 3 251	1 182 1 111	1 045 961	362 357	18	1 566
\$600 to \$799	24 000 24 068	4 350 4 653	19 650 19 415	6 358 6 901	2 371 2 662	2 000 2 244	651 841	23 77	3 987 4 239 6 282 1 558 605 891 12 076
\$1,000 to \$1,499	35 618 9 191	7 569 1 653	28 049 7 538	11 216 2 812	4 934 1 254	4 011 1 061	1 646 394	78	6 282
\$2,000 or more	4 873	579 871	4 294	984	379	286	105		605
\$2,00 of more median (dollors) Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	68 644	12 787	55 857	916 17 523	948 5 447	939 4 632	964 1 850	880 133	12 076
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	302 7 842	68 2 185	234 5 657	51 1 753	21 404	21 312	14 143	14	30 1 349
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	32 406 18 502	7 153 2 597	25 253 15 905	9 121 4 748	3 098 1 481	2 594 1 286	1 086 517	76 43	6 023 3 267
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	5 734 3 858	526 258	5 208 3 600	1 300 550	341 102	321 98	67 23	-	959 448
Median (dollors)	282	257	289	278	276	278	271	274	279
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	32 725	6 244	26 481	7 942	2 438	1 987	838	47	5 504
Less thon 20 percent	6 316	1 431	4 885	1 588	488	393	204	67 20	5 504 1 100
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	4 927 3 789	781	4 027 3 008	1 265 955	339 314	299 269	139 74	23 7	926 641
30 to 34 percent	2 843 14 011	463 2 525	2 380 11 486	667 3 29 3	178 1 078	157 843	65 345	17	489 2 215
Not computed Median	839 31.6	144 29.6	695 32.0	174 30.6	41 31.6	26 30.6	11 29.8	22.9	133 30.2
Medion	39 122 19 110	7 141 3 809	31 981 15 301	9 702 4 729	3 276	2 784 1 301	1 036 505	56 31	6 426 3 198
20 to 24 percent	4 089 3 915	722 557	3 367 3 358	904 906	1 531 297 269	248 235	88 79	-	607
30 to 34 percent	3 345	591	2 754	890	350	308	110	20	637 540
NOT COMPUTED	1 10	1 454 8	7 191 10	2 273	829	692	254	5 -	1 444
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	20.5 45 699	19.0 9 067	21.0 36 632	20.7 13 031	21.8 4 692	21.8 3 869	20.7 1 617	18.8 113	20.1 8 339
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	22 695 6 568	4 820 1 073	17 875 5 495	6 274 1 708	2 133 525	1 806 420	775 182	53 24	4 141
25 to 29 percent	6 247 4 882	1 091 1 094	5 156 3 788	1 803 1 610	647 729	513 598	145	-	1 183 1 156
35 percent or more	5 307	989	4 318	1 636	658	532	306 209	36 -	881 978
Not computed Median	20.1	18.9	20.4	20.7	22.0	21.5	20.9	20.7	20.1
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	78 265 54 037	15 895 10 736	62 370 43 301 9 003	22 814 15 136	9 544 5 897	8 117 5 061	2 957 1 683	108 57	13 270 9 239
20 to 24 percent	11 437 6 834	2 434 1 578	9 003 5 256	3 553 2 260	1 597 1 174	1 389 959	538 432	37 14	1 956
30 to 34 percent	3 593 2 348	762 383	2 831 1 965	1 206 657	575 299	470 238	193 111	Έ.	1 956 1 086 631 358
Not computed	16	15.2	14 14.9	15.6	2	-	-		-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	156 941	37 805	119 136	47 823	16.7 10 876	16.3 9 011	18.0 5 159	18.8 729	14.9 36 947
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	1 475	489	986	399	120	97	62	_	279
Less thon \$100	18 664 15 700	5 279 5 523	13 385 10 177	5 742 4 668	1 042 598	894 510	652 353	16 45	4 700 4 070
\$300 to \$399	21 510 29 680	6 489 7 047	15 021	6 952 10 191	629	546	323	53 141	6 323 8 435
\$JOU IO \$J77		5 294	22 633 23 347 19 378	9 158	1 756 2 252	1 473 1 810	851 838	165	6 906
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	23 820 9 820	4 442 1 795	8 025	6 911 2 054	2 680 1 121	2 185 906	1 242 566	201 81	4 231 933
No cosh rent	4 338	524 923	2 769 3 415	627 1 121	389 289	340 250	152 120	20	238 832
Medion (dollors)	465	408	482	456	553	546	529	547	432
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	42 767 1 297	10 887 571	31 880 726	12 045 387	2 136 126	1 733 104	1 231	136	9 909 261
20 to 24 percent	2 934 6 369	1 115 1 310	1 819 5 059	911 1 942	323 255	295 209	176 188	 8 i	588
30 to 34 percent	4 305 24 760	880 6 352	3 425 18 408	1 335	155	131	91	-	1 687 1 180
35 percent ar moreNot computed	3 102	659	2 443	6 643 827	1 063 214	824 170	593 116	113 15	1 180 5 580 613
Medion	50.0+ 34 580	47.1 7 840	50.0+ 26 740	46.6 10 932	45.5 1 879	43.4 1 703	44.2 1 070	50.0+ 138	46.8 9 053
Less thon 20 percent	3 197 3 250	1 187 981	2 010 2 269	1 032 1 209	206 169	196 162	119 105	- 5	826 1 040
25 to 29 percent	4 943 4 905	1 159 1 287	3 784 3 618	1 677 1 531	178 288	171 268	88 209	13 18	1 499 1 243
35 percent ar moreNot computed	17 210 1 075	3 053 173	14 157 902	5 170 313	997	877 29	528	102	4 173
Median	35.6 42 203	32.0 10 126	36.9 32 077	34.5 13 545	37.4 3 282	36.4 2 693	35.2	42.4	272 34.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	13 365	4 401	8 964	4 244	477	423	1 398 262	272 43	10 263 3 767
20 to 24 percent	10 751 8 325	2 291 1 653	8 460 6 672	3 900 2 806	883 874	689 695	331 331	44 89	3 017 1 932
30 to 34 percent	4 739 4 049	782 804	3 957 3 245	1 399 978	466 514	396 426	217 234	53 43	933 464
Not computed Median	974 23.4	195 21.2	779 24.0	218 23.1	68 26.4	64 26.5	23	27.8	150 22,1
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	37 391 29 490	8 952 7 431	28 439 22 059	11 301 9 433	3 579 2 688	2 882 2 181	1 460	183 117	7 722
20 ta 24 percent	4 853	896	3 957	1 202	566	419	1 066 250	54	6 745 636
25 to 29 percent	1 435 427	290 49	1 145 378	317 76	177 49	158 47	101 18	12	140 27
35 percent ar more Not camputed	236 950	33 253	203 697	44 229	25 74	12 65	5 20	-1	19 155
Median	15.2	14.1	15.5	14.6	16.4	16.3	17.1	17.3	13.8

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence Count	y (pt.), RI		Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Providence Co	ounty, RI
Area	Total	Central Folls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111
Specified owner-occupied housing units	33 539	345	8 553	3 959	76	77	90
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	21 463	173	4 769	2 492	40	34	52
Less thon \$300	199 887	_	107 382	19 66	2		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	1 566	28 26	430 536	257 311		Ĩ	10
6600 to \$799	3 987	51	1 031	501	10 7	13	1: 1'
6600 to \$799 8800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	4 239 6 282	33 35	975 1 162	599 634	10 13	8 13	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	1 558 605	Ξ	115 31	99	_		
Medion (dollors)	891 12 076	761 172	785 3 784	834 1 467	838 36	925 43	73: 3
less than \$100	30	10	550	56	~	-	3
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	6 023 3 267	62 73	2 188	758	15	18	10
300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	959	24	742 209	476 112	10 11	18 7	27
6500 or more Medion (dollors)	448 279	3 316	89 260	65 292	315	319	32
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	5 504	02					
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	1 100	93	1 967 436	655 75	5	19	39
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	926 641	18 5	302 241	113 74	5	10	
30 to 34 percent	489 2 215	14 56	214 731	69 316	=	- 9	3
Not computed	1 133	50.0+	43 29.6	8 34.5	27.5	-	
Medion	6 426 3 198	130	1 815	812	38	24.7 17	50.0- 4- 2-
20 to 24 percent	607	66 25	1 052 176	392 75	20 6	9 –	20
25 to 29 percent	637 540	20 8	160 123	107 89	12	_ 8	9
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 444	11	304	149	_		•
Medion	20.1 8 339	19.9 46	17.5 2 344	20.9 1 029	19.0	19.7	18.9
Less thon 20 percent	4 141	20	1 174	499	23	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 183 1 156	10	322 372	186 160	10	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	881 978	10	289 187	87 97	10	Ξ	_
Not computed	20.1	26.5	20.0	20.4	30.7	-	=
550,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	13 270 9 239	76 63	2 427 1 926	1 463 1 097	10	41	7
20 to 24 percent	1 956	7	305	229	10	28 7	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 086 631	6	145 46	97 29	_	6	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	358	-	5	11	_	Ξ	_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14.9 36 947	13.2 4 100	12.0 14 057	14.1 10 615	10.0 1 043	12.1 1 023	12.5
GROSS RENT				10 013	1 043	1 023	862
ess thon \$100	279 4 700	41 633	66 1 456	114 1 586	130	5 155	25 120
200 to \$299	4 070 6 323	611 973	1 615 2 590	1 105 1 547	183 217	125 247	118
400 to \$499500 to \$599	8 435 6 906	999 526	3 693 2 522	2 300	248	327	227 223
\$600 to \$749	4 231	209	1 440	2 394 1 208	168 64	124 19	76 56
750 to \$999	933 238	30 7	325 60	170 l 40 l	7	9	9
to cosh rent	832 432	71 381	290 431	151 440	26 389	12 395	380
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS						0,5	300
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000	9 909	1 448	3 479	3 038	260	342	297
Less than 20 percent	261 588	78 47	40 151	95 228	11	17	21
25 to 29 percent	1 687	174	514	639	18	14 32	21 15 63 25 169
30 to 34 percent	1 180 5 580	142 917	315 2 252	457 1 404	37 180	36 221	25 169
Not computed	613 46.8	90 50,0+	207 50.0+	215 34.9	14 50.0+	22 50.0+	49.7
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	9 053 826	1 084 114	3 329	2 825	307 37	249 22	188
20 to 24 percent	1 040 1 499	176	307 371	245 317	70 18	27	188 16 35 18
30 to 34 percent	1 243	142 156	572 470	503 410	38	22 44	50
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 173 272	483 13	1 534 75	1 298	138 6	127 7	69
Medion	34.1 10 263	33.3 924	34.0 4 143	33.9 2 895	33.4 276	35.7 265	32.5 211
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3 767 3 017	426 286	1 769 1 157	902 928	78 117	169	128
25 to 29 percent	1 932	120	710	639	40	62 16	16 45
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	933 464	56 16	313 137	275 135	24 6	8 10	18
Not computed	150 22.1	20 20.5	57 21.2	16 22.9	11 22.3	17.8	4 18.4
35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	7 722 6 745	644 622	3 106 2 672	1 857 1 692	200 200	167 167	166
20 to 24 percent	636 140	17 5	241	124	-	-	156 10
25 to 29 percent	27	-	69 27	26	-	Ξ	
Not computed	19 155	-	15 82	15	Ξ	Ξ	-
Median	13.8	12.3	13.6	14.2	12.6	11.8	12.7

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Central Falls city, Pr	ovidence County, RI		Pawtucket ci	ty, Providence C	ounty, RI	Woonsocket city, Pr	ovidence County,
Area	Troct 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.)	Tract 174	Tract 176
Specified owner-eccupied heveing units	89	76	77	90	112	104	136	241	117
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	34	40	34	52	73	75	79	130	98
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	_	_	Ξ.	_	6 8	7 8	- 6	8 7	_
\$400 to \$499	5	-	-	10	9	7	17	1	6
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$799	12	10 7	13	12 19	8	11 28	15 22	22	37
800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	10	10 13		5	22 16	14	15 4	33 47	34 21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	<u>-</u>	-		-	12	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	760	838	925	733	809	714	615	871	833
Net mortgaged Less than \$100	55	36	43	38	39	29	57	111	19
\$100 to \$199	10 13	15	10	, -	16	16	5	. 8	
\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399	23	10	18 18	16 22	15	13	32 16	39 52	13
\$400 to \$499	6	11	7	_	<u> </u>	-	4	7 5	6
Median (dollars)	313	315	319	321	219	195	270	314	287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	30	5	19	39	48	31	11	73	4
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	16	'-	/ ·	-
20 to 24 percent	8 -	5	10	-	14 8		-	7 21	
30 to 34 percent	6	=	9	8 31	26	15	11	37	-
Not computed	35.8	27.6	_	-	-	-	_	8	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	18	27.5 38	24.7 17	50.0+ 44	35.6 22	14.8 30	39.6 60	37.5 50	50.0+ 30
Less thon 20 percent	11	20 6	9	26 6	6	13 5	41 15	39	-
25 to 29 percent	2	12	-	6	9	_	12	<u> </u>	30
30 to 34 percent	5	-	8 -	6	7	12	4	5 6	_
Not computed	19.1	19.0	19.7	18.9	27.8	22.0	16.9	12.7	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23	23	-	-	35	43	21	43	51
Less than 20 percent	20	Ξ	Ξ	=	13	21 8	11	23 14	6
25 to 29 percent	_	10 10	_	_	16 6	8	4	6	23 10
35 percent or more	3	3	Ξ.	=	_	-	Ξ	Ξ.	6
Not computed	10.0-	30.7	Ξ	_	26.4	20.3	19.8	19.5	27.9
\$50,000 or more	18 18	10 10	41 28	7 7	7	-	44 44	75 49	30
20 to 24 percent	-	-	7	<u>-</u>	7	_	-	26	20 10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	6	=	_	_		_	-
35 percent or more Not computed		_	-		-	-	-	-	-
Medion	17.0	10.0	12.1	12.5	22.5	_	10.0-	17.9	16.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 164	1 043	1 023	862	908	1 049	976	971	617
Less thon \$100	11	120	5	25	9	. .	14	. 7	12
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	228 177	130 183	155 125	120 118	239 141	41 149	38 136	251 145	20 72
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	282 201	217 248	247 327	227 223	150 1 80	275 336	191 284	122 177	47 169
\$500 to \$599	158	168	124	76	132	126	189	185	203
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	70 12	64	19 9	56 9	45 12	78 9	66 32	72 6	64
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	25	7 26	12	- 8	_	35	- 26	-	12
Median (dollars)	25 353	26 389	395	380	360	410	430	371	490
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	541	260	342	297	328	250	201	371	123
Less than 20 percent	29 18	11	17 14	21 15	12 50		_	_ 34	12
25 to 29 percent	61 44	18 37	32 36	63 25	41	17	7	86	_
30 to 34 percent	339	180	221	169	35 190	13 209	186	53 167	87
Not computed	50 50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0+	49.7	40.7	50.0+	50.0 +	31 34.7	15 50.0 +
\$10,000 to \$19,999[340 39	307 37	249 22	188 16	213	223	293	216	151
Less than 20 percent	44	70	27	35	35 30	20 21	18 41	60 32	23 21
25 to 29 percent	84 24	18 38	22 44	1 8 50	40 21	21 37	48 12	45 26	28 16
35 percent or more	149	138	127	69	87	112	157	53	55
Not computed	30.6	33.4	35.7	32.5	30.4	12 36.4	17 36.6	26.8	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	172 51	276 78	265 169	211 128	152 88	367 221	273 117	182	209
20 to 24 percent	91	117	62	16	22	65	76	64 55	105 55 32
25 to 29 percent	19 6	40 24	16 8	45 18	29 13	50 22	44 27	46 9	32 8
35 percent or more	5	6	10	-	-		9	é	9
Median	21.8	22.3	17.8	18.4	18.6	18.8	21.3	22.5	20.0
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	111 99	200 200	167 167	166 156	215 196	209 195	209 168	202 191	134 134
20 to 24 percent	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-	10	19	-	16	ii	-
25 to 29 percent	3 -	-	1	=	=	- :	16	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	=	-	-		14	-	-	-
Median	10.5	12.6	11.8	12.7	11.6	11.6	12.2	14.1	13.4

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Descrider - Descri			Develope Mar		Bristol County	pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFall River, RIMA CMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoon- socketAttleboro, RIMA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
Occupied housing units	11 832	588	11 244	1 795	198	186	153	1 597
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	383 731 823 1 803 1 182 1 079 1 178 4 653	21 107 21 61 58 61 65	362 624 802 1 742 1 124 1 018 1 113 4 459	50 130 105 278 115 197 263 657	21 50 27 20 25 9 46	21 48 - 27 12 25 7 46	21 28 - 27 5 19 7 46	29 80 105 251 95 172 254 611
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	302 2 559 4 582 3 176 810 403	16 116 271 142 37 6	286 2 443 4 311 3 034 773 397	61 468 702 446 97 21	16 26 70 62 24	16 26 70 50 24	16 26 57 30 24	45 442 632 384 73 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	11 712 11 744 11 365 80 16 64	580 578 506 4 - 4	11 132 11 166 10 859 76 16	1 758 1 778 1 706 11 —	190 188 144 4 -	178 180 136 4 - 4	145 153 123 4 - 4	1, 568 1, 590 1, 562 7 - 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	6 844 390 1 089 3 390 35 84	309 26 97 133 12	6 535 364 992 3 257 23 73	1 103 63 126 498 - 5	39 3 60 96 -	31 3 60 92 -	31 3 47 72 - -	1 064 60 66 402 - 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	3 497 4 879 2 741 715 1.1	143 222 178 45 1.2	3 354 4 657 2 563 670 1.1	478 717 458 142 1.2	17 63 78 40 1.7	17 63 66 40 1.7	17 57 52 27 1.6	461 654 380 102 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988	3 062 366 713 452 814 717 8 770 3 578 2 993 1 237 750 212	191 19 76 37 13 46 397 170 125 49 8	2 871 347 637 415 801 671 8 373 3 408 1 188 742 167	347 59 145 74 26 43 1 448 691 486 176 77 18	108 -53 37 -18 90 43 32 9	98 51 29 18 88 43 32 9	65 - 31 22 - 12 88 43 32 9 - 4	239 59 92 37 26 25 1 358 648 454 167 777
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	1 572 1 546 585 5 5 799	56 44 28 - - 16	1 516 1 502 557 5 59 783	290 167 25 - 4 101	16 - - - -	16 - - - - -	16 - - - - - -	274 167 25 - 4 101
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	11 752 10 867 885 80 70 10	584 568 16 4 4	11 168 10 299 869 76 66 10	1 784 1 662 122 11 11	194 186 8 4 4	182 174 8 4 4	149 141 8 4 4	1 590 1 476 114 7 7
Mean household inceme in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	39 785 19 971 3 174 204 2 970	45 229 20 971 99 - 99	39 423 19 923 3 075 204 2 871	42 850 20 941 447 42 405	58 138 31 351 4 - 4	59 988 30 962 4 - 4	56 208 30 962 4 - 4	35 942 20 251 443 42 401

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	(pt.), RI		Powtucket city, Providence County, RI			
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 151	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	1 597	205	985	362	145	186	144	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	29 80 105 251 95 172 254 611	7 - 28 - 35 38 97	22 68 61 193 53 82 156 350	- 8 37 23 19 55 56	11 19 27 13 13 30 32	11 27 - 14 14 19 12 89	- 9 6 12 10 23 26 58	
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	45 442 632 384 73 21	34 105 62 4	36 292 356 230 50 21	9 109 161 64 19	27 48 63 7	95 57 34 - -	_ 27 86 21 _ 10	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 568 1 590 1 562 7 - 7	205 205 205 - - -	963 978 971 - - -	355 362 362 7 - 7	145 145 131 - - -	175 186 186 - - -	144 137 144 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	1 064 60 66 402 - 5	168 10 - 27 - -	573 44 66 297 - 5	298 6 - 58 - -	96 10 - 39 - -	125 19 - 42 -	104 15 19 6 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	461 654 380 102 1.1	53 82 62 8 1.1	289 417 202 77 1.1	112 148 85 17 1.0	78 38 29 .7	71 71 44 -	23 90 24 7 1.1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	239 59 92 37 26 25 1 358 648 454 167 77 12	4 - 4 - - - 201 100 61 16 24	178 52 76 33 - 17 807 432 246 97 32	29 7 8 4 10 - 333 116 143 41 21	15 8 7 - - 130 75 39 9 7	25 - 25 - - 161 116 33 12 -	18 18 - - 126 52 40 21	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	274 167 25 - 4 101 1 590	43 26 - - 15 205	132 105 18 - 4 50 985	99 29 - - - 29	42 17 _ 4 14	27 12 - - 12	11 7 - - -	
1.00 or less persons per room	1 570 1 476 114 7 7	195 195 10 - -	905 80 - -	355 331 24 7 7	145 128 17 - - -	186 1 56 30 - - -	144 144 - - -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty leve! Owner-occupied housing units	35 942 20 251 443 42 401	68 800 19 846 51 - 51	35 396 19 442 265 42 223	37 548 22 508 120	22 312 15 228 57 4 53	44 339 17 113 39 - 39	47 480 23 901 18 - 18	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Descrider Descri			Descharles W		Bristol County	(pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Pawtucket—Woon- socket—Attleboro, RI—MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Totol	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 963	96	1 867	183	77	67	34	106
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 528	96	1 432	173	77	67	34	96
Less than \$300	38 70	_	38 70	11	=1	Ξ	Ξ	11
\$400 to \$499	208	-	208	19	-	-	7	19
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	226 164	6 -	220 164	14 7	6	6 -	6	8 7
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	280 465	25 58	255 407	27 83	20 44	20 34	6 15	7 39
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	54 23 837	7	47 23	12	7	7	7	5
Medion (dollors)	837	1 115	811	1 049	1 136	1 125	1 139	821
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	435	Ξ	435	10	-	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	71 200	-	71 200	10	-	-	-	. .
\$300 to \$399	99	Ξ	99	-	_	Ξ	=	10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	31 25	Ξ	31 25	_	-	_	[_
Medion (dollors)	270	-	270	242	-	Ξ	=	242
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	405		405	41			,	
Less than 20 percent	24		24	41	=	Ξ.	_	41
20 to 24 percent	41 54	=	41 54		_	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	43 243	-	43 243	9 32	-	-	-	9
Not computed	-	Ξ	-	_	-	Ξ.	Ξ	32 _
Medion	43.6 397	19	43.6 378	50.0+ 24	- 8	Ξ	_	50.0+ 16
Less than 20 percent	158 62	-	158 62	11	-	-	-	ii
25 to 29 percent	51	Ξ	51	Ξ	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	13 113	19	13 94	13	- 8	Ξ	_	_ 5
Not computed	23.3	38.7	22.5	35.6	37.5	-	_	_
\$35,000 to \$49,999	448	24	424	43	16	16	9	17.9 27
Less thon 20 percent	161 59	_	161 59	6		Ξ	_	6
25 to 29 percent	98 72	15	83 72	7	7	7	-	Ę.
35 percent or more	58	9	49	8 22	9	9	9	8 13
Not computed	25.2	29.0	24.3	35.3	35.6	35.6	37.5	34.7
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	713 426	53 25	660 401	75 36	53 25	51	25	22
20 to 24 percent	161	15	146	20	15	25 13	12 6	11 5
25 to 29 percent	75 21	6	69 21	6	6	6		6
35 percent or moreNot computed	30	7	23	ž	7	7	7	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.7	20.5	14.9	20.4	20.5	20.2	20.4	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 700	397	8 303	1 442	90	88	88	1 352
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	155	_7	148	20	7	7	7	13
\$200 to \$299	1 365 688	75 66	1 290 622	171 90	4 4	4	4	167 86
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 089 1 982	53 62	1 036 1 920	156	-1	12	-	156
\$500 to \$599	1 397	61	1 336	465 261	12 24	12 24	12 24	453 237
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	1 399 458	50	1 349 458	200 5 2	16	16	16	184
\$1,000 or more	88 79	23	65	23	23	21	21	-
No cash rent Median (dollors)	454	393	79 456	4 464	570	565	565	460
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$10,000	2 880 156	120 17	2 760 139	390 17	12	12	12	378 17
20 to 24 percent	118 341	20	118	4 57	-	-	-	4
30 to 34 percent	253	7	321 246	13		Ξ]	57 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 691 321	62 14	1 629 307	239 60	12	12	12	227 60
Medion	50.0+	44.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	2 395 330	86 13	2 309 317	397 53	15 4	15 4	15	382 49
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	132 280	9 20	123 260	11 73		Ī	-	11 73
30 to 34 percent	365	12	353	78		. .	.F.I	78
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 275 13	32	1 243 13	182	11	11_	11	171
Median	36.4 2 043	30.4 112	36.7 1 931	33.9 409	37.2 21	37.2 21	37.2	33.7
Less thon 20 percent	616	66	550	115	7	7	21 7	388 108
20 to 24 percent	602 434	12 34	590 400	86 127	3	3 11	3	83 116
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	203 144	=	203 144	36 41	'-	-		36
Not computed	44	-	44	4		-	_	41 4
Median	23.2 1 382	18.3 79	23.3 1 303	25.1 246	25.2 42	25.2 40	25.2 40	25.0
Less than 20 percent	97 5	43	932	201	19	19	19	204 182
20 to 24 percent	302 50	21 8	281 42	26 12	16	16	16	10 12
30 to 34 percent	5 36	7	5 29	7	7	-	-	-
Not computed	14	-	14	_	-	5 -	5	Ξ.
Medion	16.6	19.4	16.4	16.0	20.6	20.3	20.3	14.9

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Providence County (pt.), RI			Powtucket city, Providence County, RI			
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 151	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	106	-	63	15	4	-	-
With a mortgage	96	-	53	15	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	11	-		Ξ	_	Ξ	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	19 8	_	10 8	_	I		-
\$600 to \$799	7	-	7	7	-	Ξ	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	39	Ξ	23	8	Ξ	_	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	5		5		_	=	-
Medion (dollors)	821	-	1 031	1 266	-	=	=
Not mortgoged	10		10	Ξ	4	Ξ.	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	10		10	_	7	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	Ξ	- 4	Ξ	=
\$400 to \$499	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	Ξ
Medion (dollars)	242	-	242	-	275	-	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	41		25	7			
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	25	7	Ξ	Ξ.	_
20 to 24 percent		<u> </u>		-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	-	-		-	-	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	32	Ξ.	25	7	_	-	-
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0 + 16	-	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	Ξ
Less thon 20 percent	11	Ξ	4	-	4	=	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 _	Ξ	5 -	= 1	Ξ.	_	Ξ
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.9 27		50.0+ 11	- 8	10.0-	-	-
Less thon 20 percent	6	_	6	-	_	_	_
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ		Ξ
30 to 34 percent		-	- 5	-	-	-	=
Not computed	_	-	<u> </u>	8 -	_	Ξ	
Medion \$50,000 or more	34.7 22	_	10. 0 – 18	45.0	_	_	-
Less thon 20 percent	ĩĩ	-	7	-	Ξ	Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent	5	Ξ	5 -	_	_	Ξ	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	6	_	6	-1	-	-	-
Not computed	-	=		=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ,
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	15.0 1 352	201	22.0 807	327	130	161	126
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	10			,			120
\$100 to \$199	13 167	22	62	83	27		12
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	86 156	20 25	39 104	27 27	14 26	_ 39	11
\$400 to \$499	453	70	310	73	19	71	5 55
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	237 184	41 23	136 104	60 51	21 23	33	11 32
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	52	-	52	-	-	18	-
No cosh rent	4		-	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	460	452	469	422	394	475	463
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less thon \$10,000	378 17	54	215	102 10	46	39	12
20 to 24 percent	4	-	4	-	4	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	57 13	9	30	18 13	15	_	-
35 percent or more	227 60	25	148	54	27	12	12
Not computed	50.0+	20 50.0+	33 50.0+	40.3	50.0+	27 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	382 49	83 28	228 21	71	54 15	31	52
20 to 24 percent	11	5	-	6	_	-	6
25 to 29 percent	73 78	25 5	36 61	12	12 11	12	_ 5
35 percent or more	171	20	110	41	16	19	41
Medion	33.7	26.7	34.7	42.0	30.0	50.0+	42.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	388 108	42	259 71	83 37	16 6	91 11	39 24 15
20 to 24 percent	83	25	32	26	<u> </u>	11	15
25 to 29 percent	116 36	17	79 36	20	7 -	37 14	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	41 4	-	41	-	3	18	-
Medion	25.0	24.2	26.7	20.9	26.4	28.2	18.3
635,000 or more	204 182	22 22	105 89	71 71	14 10	_	23 23
20 to 24 percent	10	-	4		4	=	23
25 to 29 percent	12	-	12	=		=	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14.9	10.0-	16.7	12.9	18.5	_	-

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Providence—Pow- tucket—Foll River, RI—MA CMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Powtucket Woonsocket Attleboro, RI MA PMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Providence County (pt.), RI
Occupied housing units	1 372	1 250	240	191	191
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to Morch 1990	28 134 86 249 170 112 81 512	28 112 86 226 155 101 75 467	- 31 9 25 15 27 19	28 9 17 - 16 19	28 9 17 - 16 19
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	30 348 422 419 82 71	30 337 366 372 74 71	9 51 95 69 16	9 51 69 49 13	9 51 69 49 13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen focilities	1 372 1 266 1 164 9 9	1 250 1 150 1 062 9 9	240 217 225 9 9	191 174 182 9 9	191 174 182 9 9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gos	697 17 146 494 9	622 17 124 469 9	109 11 42 69 9	100 11 27 44 9	100 11 27 44 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	356 486 342 188 1.4	345 428 306 171 1.3	32 120 61 27 1.4	32 98 51 10 1.2	32 98 51 10 1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	491 44 82 63 179 123 881 295 311 117 135 23	451 33 68 63 164 123 799 267 263 111 135 23	58 25 28 - - 5 182 73 59 31 19	44 14 25 - 5 147 56 41 31 19	44 14 25 - - 5 147 56 41 31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	105 340 127 9 38 181	88 334 121 9 38 181	24 49 30 9 - 9	7 49 30 9 -	7 49 30 9 - 9
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 363 1 310 53 9	1 241 1 194 47 9 9	231 231 - 9 9	182 182 - 9 9	182 182 - 9 9
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 270 16 567 441 75 366	35 760 16 827 397 75 322	29 864 16 441 84 9 75	20 709 17 668 59 9	20 709 17 668 59 9

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Providence—Pow- tucket—Foll River, RI—MA CMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Pawtucket— Woonsocket— Attleboro, RI— MA PMSA	Rhode Island (pt.)	Providence County (pt.), RI
Specified owner-occupied housing units	353	322	32	18	18
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	210	179	19	5	5
Less thon \$300	22	22		-	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	å	6	Ξ	Ξ	
\$500 to \$599	9 43	9 43	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	43 18	43 18	Ξ	=	_
\$1,000 to \$1,499	84	62	16	5	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	18	15 4	3	_	Ξ
Medion (dollors)	1 006	926	1 398	1 375	1 375
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	143	143	13	13	13
\$100 to \$199	15	15	-	-	~
\$200 to \$299	95 14	95 14	8 -	8 -	8
\$300 to \$399\$400 to \$499	19	19	5	5	5
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	276	276	291	291	291
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			•		•
Less thon \$20,000	125	119	13	13	13
Less thon 20 percent	15 34	15 34	- 8	- 8	- 8
25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ĭ	-	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18 58	12 58	5	- 5	5
Not computed	-	_	_	_	-
Medion	33.8 68	34.4 68	24.1 5	24.1 5	24.1 5
Less than 20 percent	46	46	ĭ	_	
20 to 24 percent	7	7		7	-
30 to 34 percent	_	~	Ī	Ξ.	Ξ
35 percent or more	15	15	5	5	5
Not computed	17.3	17.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	49 19	43 19	=	-	-
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	Ξ	=	_
25 to 29 percent	9	9	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6 15	15	Ξ	_	Ξ
Not computed		24.4	-	-	-
Medion \$50,000 or more	28.1 111	26.4 92	14	_	Ξ
Less thon 20 percent	70	6 5	_	_	-
20 to 24 percent	21 5	18 5	3	_	_
30 to 34 percent	11	-	11	-	-
35 percent or more	4	4	_		_
Medion	16.4	13.8	31.8		=
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	881	799	182	147	147
Less thon \$100	26	14			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	150 75	138 75	23 17	18 17	18 17
\$300 to \$399	57	48	12	9	9
\$400 to \$499]	233 147	211 147	38 51	38 51	9 38 51 14
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	128	101	41	14	14
\$600 to \$749\$750 to \$999	51	51	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	14	14	Ξ	Ξ	=
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	444	447	502	479	479
Less than \$10,000	343	314	76	59	59
Less thon 20 percent	26	9	5	_	_
25 to 29 percent	57	57	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	36 197	36 185	46	34	34
Not camputed	27	27	16	16	16
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	48.3 236	48.9 200	50. 0+ 61	50.0+ 43	50. 0+ 43
Less thon 20 percent	31	31	26	26	26
20 to 24 percent	7	-	-	9	- 9
25 to 29 percent	53 33	53 22	9 -	7 ~	7
35 percent or more	112	94	26	8	8
Nat computed	34.1	33.6	27.5	18.7	18.7
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	224	207	16	16	16
less than 7() percent	17 104	11 93	5 11	11	5 11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	34	34	<u>'-</u>		
30 to 34 percent	39	39 16	-	-	-
Nat camputed	16 14	14	_	=	Ξ.
Medion	24.2	24.6	21.4	21.4	21.4
\$35,000 or more	78 40	78 40	29 10	29 10	29 10
20 ta 24 percent	38	38	19	19	19
	_	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	_			_	_
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePawtucketFall River, RIMA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode island (pt.)	PowtucketWoonsocketAttle- boro, RIMA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)
Occupied housing units	4 587	656	3 931	878	399
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to Morch 1990	85 421 288 614 697 468 347 1 667	5 63 32 79 153 93 44 187	80 358 256 535 544 375 303 1 480	- 72 59 117 177 96 41 316	49 22: 66: 110 6: 77:
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	93 781 1 641 1 437 420 215	8 68 223 261 68 28	85 713 1 418 1 176 352 187	8 57 330 317 117 49	8 7 114 183 55 24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen focilities	4 494 4 464 4 078 86 29 57	632 655 477 19 -	3 862 3 809 3 601 67 29 38	864 861 671 20 6 14	395 394 224 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gos	2 459 156 441 1 503 11 17	306 13 113 224 -	2 153 143 328 1 279 11	394 14 139 331 -	83 6 100 206 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	803 1 545 1 560 679 1.5	139 199 244 74 1,4	664 1 346 1 316 605 1.5	89 260 369 160 1.7	41 105 190 59 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 848 369 711 320 334 134 2 719 1 400 1 025 226 62 6	294 49 77 58 56 54 342 155 150 27 24 6	1 574 320 634 262 278 80 2 357 1 245 875 199 38	455 64 188 777 85 41 423 202 158 63	238 38 77 44 44 35 157 72 77 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	271 328 154 23 15 147 4 501	19 81 22 19 - 35 637	252 247 132 4 15 112 3 864	58 36 7 - 10 23 858	8 22 7 - - 7
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	3 546 955 86 21 65	508 129 19 8 11	3 038 826 67 13 54	717 717 141 20 9	395 323 72 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	59 044 22 364 1 290 123 1 167	66 570 28 854 122 23 99	57 639 21 368 1 168 100 1 068	71 100 27 882 141 32 109	71 210 38 013 37 17 20

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bristol County (pt.)	, MA		Provid	dence County (pt.), RI	
Area	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city
Occupied housing units	353	264	483	483	108	265
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 41 17 53 110 61 7 64	33 	23 34 52 67 29 34 244	- 23 34 52 67 29 34 244	- 7 13 10 12 - 66	- 16 5 10 16 29 34 155
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	8 7 98 176 40 24	8 7 82 120 29 18	50 216 134 58 25	- 50 216 134 58 25	6 65 33 4	- 44 122 74 17 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kirchen fociliries Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing fociliries Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	353 353 216 - - -	264 264 180 - - -	469 467 447 20 6	469 467 447 20 6 14	108 108 100 - - -	251 265 265 20 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	75 6 100 172 - -	75 6 63 120 -	311 8 39 125 - -	311 8 39 125 - -	73 29 6 -	203 8 6 48 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	41 97 162 53 1.7	41 75 117 31 1.5	48 155 179 101 1.7	48 155 179 101 1.7	6 52 41 9 1.5	42 80 88 55 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVEO INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	220 38 66 43 38 35 133 48 77 8 —	131 30 39 16 22 24 133 48 77 8	217 26 111 33 41 6 266 130 81 55	217 26 111 33 41 6 266 130 81 55	43 18 12 13 - - 65 31 19 15 -	77 8 51 6 6 6 188 99 56 33 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	-	_	50	50	-	50
Householder 65 years ond over	22 7 - - 7	22 7 - - 7	16 - - 10 16	16 - - 10 16	6 - - - 6	10 - - 10 10
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	353 289 64 - - -	264 210 54 - - -	463 394 69 20 9	463 394 69 20 9	108 101 7 - - ~	245 191 54 20 9
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	71 222 37 642 37 17 20	63 329 37 642 27 7 20	70 979 21 903 104 15 89	70 979 21 903 104 15 89	34 772 16 153 39 7 32	49 872 23 547 57 - 57

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePawtucketFall			Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attle-	
	River, RI-MA CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	boro, RIMA PMSA	Mossachusetts (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 432	267	1 165	398	226
With a mortgage	1 284	237	1 047	373	213
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	27 119	10	27 109	_ 26	10
\$500 to \$599	85	7 20	78 222	7	7
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	242 167	27 96	140 346	56 53	20 21 87
\$1,500 to \$1,999	442 140	71	69	149 76	62
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	62 1 002	1 330	56 893	1 195	1 315
Not mortgaged	148	30	118	25 -	13
\$100 to \$199	9 68	30	9 38 37	13	13
\$300 to \$399	37 10		10	6 -	-
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	24 295	236	24 343	6 248	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	133		101		
Less than \$20,000	133	32	6	47 —	32
20 to 24 percent		-	/	=	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	105	32	6 73	47	32
Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	9 50.0 +	50.0+	50.0 +	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	335 60	18	317 60	54 6	12
20 to 24 percent	38 67 33 137	7	38 60	13	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	33 137	5 6	28 131	11 24	5
Not computed	30.4	32.0	30.1	33.6	29.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	279 87	61 8	218 79	87	49
20 to 24 percent	65 33 17	20 10	45 23	43 17	20 10
30 to 34 percent	17 77	8 15	9 62	8 19	8
Not computed	24.0	26.3	23.3	25.1	27.2
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	685	156 67	529 313	210 103	133 53 28 19
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	380 140 68	28 19	112 49	28 27	28
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	68 83 14	36 6	47 8	46 6	27 6
Not computed	17.5	22.0	15.9	20.4	22.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 719	362	2 357	423	157
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	9	-	9	,	-
\$200 to \$299	166 114	79 26	87 88	23	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	446 763 668	43 38 78	403 725	54 93	16 49
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	301	65	590 236	104 85	59
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	171 73	15 10	156 63	40 10	15 10
No cash rent	8 483	8 459	484	8 526	8 611
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS					
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	997	91	906	107	20
Less thon 20 percent	38	17	21	-	
25 to 29 percent	36	19 -	17	6 	- -
35 percent or more	747 176	55 -	692 176	78 23	20
Median	50.0+ 517	42.8 55	50.0+ 462	50.0+ 58	50.0 + 11
Less than 20 percent	43 15	25 11	18	-	-
25 to 29 percent	31 111	<u> </u>	31 111	11 10	-
35 percent or more	317	19	298	37	11
Medion	41.7 647	21.1 90	42.8 557	41.0 114	45.0 34
Less than 20 percent	194 158	31 32	163 126	46 32	13
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 35 percent 30 to 36 percent 30 percent 30 to 36 percent 30 percent 30 percent 30 to 36 percent 30 pe	174 85	6 21	168	15 21	21
35 percent or moreNot computed	36		64 36 -	-	-
Median	24.1 558	22.2 126	24.6 432	21.7 144	31.0 92
Less thon 20 percent	455 78	108 10	347 68	115 21	74 74 10
20 to 24 percent	17	-	17	21 	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 8		Ξ.	- - 8	
		0	_		8

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bristol County (pt.), MA		Prov	idence County (pt.), RI	
Area	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Powtucket city	Woonsocket city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	214	125	172	172	35	47
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	201	112	160	160	25	35
Less than \$300	-	=	_	_	-	
\$400 to \$499	10	-	16	16	4	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	20	9	36	36 32	19	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	21 75	5 34	32 62	32 62	7	14 21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	62	5]	14	14	<u>-</u>	21
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors)	1 302	1 510	917	917	729	1 067
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	13	13	12	12	-	12
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13	13	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	'-	-	6	6	Ξ	
\$400 to \$499	_	=	- 6	- 6	-	7
Medion (dollars)	225	225	450	450	-	450
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	32	14	15	15	,	
Less thon 20 percent	-	121	-	'2	<u>'</u>	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	Ξ	-	
30 to 34 percent	32	14	15	15	7	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+ 12	50.0+ 12	50.0+ 42	50.0+ 42	50.0+ 12	27
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ē	6	6	<u>-</u>	-6
25 to 29 percent	7	7	6	6	6	
30 to 34 percent	5 -	-	6 24	6 24	6 -	21
Not computed	29.3	29.3	41.6	41.6	30.0	44.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	48	27	38	38	7	44.7
Less than 20 percent	20	9	23	23	<u> </u>	-
25 to 29 percent	10 7	7	7	7	7	-
35 percent or more	ıi	11	8	8	<u> </u>	-
Not computed	27.0	33.2	24.1	24.1	27.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more	122 53	72 23	77 50	77 50	9	14
20 to 24 percent	17 19	5	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
25 to 29 percent	27	27	19	8 19	5	-8
35 percent or moreNot computed	6 -	6	_	-	_	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	22.4 133	28.6 133	13.8 266	13.8 266	30.5	30.6
GROSS RENT	100	1	200	200	•5	188
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199			-	- A	-	_
\$200 to \$299	-	-	23	23	-	23
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	8	8	54 77	23 54 77 55	19	23 47 58 26
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	33 59	33 59	55 26	55 26	23 17	26 9
\$750 to \$999	15	15	25	25	<u>"</u>	25
\$1,000 or more	8	8	-	-	-	
Median (dollars)	624	624	465	465	527	452
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	20	20	87	87	32	55
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent	. .		6	6	6 -	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	20	20	58 23	58 23	17	41 14
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	11	11	47	47	10	37
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	nī l	ıī	-	11
30 to 34 percent	11	17	10 26	10	10	10
Not computed	-	-1	-	26	-	16
Median	45.0 34	45.0 34	37.1 80	37.1 80	45.0 13	33.8 54
Less than 20 percent	13	13	46 19	46 19	13	54 39 6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	is	15	-	9
30 to 34 percent	21 -	21	_	=	:	-
Not computed	31.0	31.0	19.2	19.2	22.5	18.5
\$35,000 or more	68	68	52 52 41	52	10	42 31
Less thon 20 percent	50 10	50	41	41 11	10	31 11
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	•	<u>-</u>	-
35 percent or more	-		Ξ.	-	-	
	8	81	- 1	-	-	_

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hauseholders at Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristal Caunty	pt.), MA		
Area	ProvidencePaw- tucketFall River, RIMA CMSA	Massochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoon- socket-Attleboro, RIMA PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attlebaro city	Rhade Island (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	13 019	1 110	11 909	4 006	387	358	262	3 619	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	513 699 579 1 399 1 125 1 273 1 449 5 982	46 43 43 93 104 99 100 582	467 656 536 1 306 1 021 1 174 1 349 5 400	70 174 163 406 397 420 511 1 865	7 18 26 33 24 36 32 211	7 18 26 23 22 36 32 194	7 10 19 22 21 32 151	63 156 137 373 373 384 479 1 654	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	447 2 816 4 811 3 879 783 283	31 139 389 450 79 22	416 2 677 4 422 3 429 704 261	186 1 066 1 404 1 049 235 66	17 57 161 121 20 11	17 55 148 107 20 11	17 36 115 83 - 11	169 1 009 1 243 928 215 55	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	12 845 12 663 11 824 296 50 246	1 086 1 080 954 17 17	11 759 11 583 10 870 279 33 246	3 976 3 915 3 726 71 17 54	373 363 308 12 12	344 343 288 10 10	248 262 236 10 10	3 603 3 552 3 418 59 5	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utilify gas	8 207 778 774 3 003 116 141	652 16 144 265 33	7 555 762 630 2 738 83 141	2 641 246 258 828 5 28	104 - 90 193 - -	104 - 80 174 - -	95 - 35 132 - -	2 537 246 168 635 5 28	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	3 259 5 201 3 297 1 262 1.2	287 392 353 78 1.2	2 972 4 809 2 944 1 184 1.2	920 1 645 1 083 358 1.3	45 156 125 61 1.6	45 146 106 61 1.6	45 102 81 34 1.5	875 1 489 958 297 1.2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	2 956 470 884 574 699 329 10 063 5 198 3 345 946 449 125	387 74 93 61 93 66 723 297 235 113 47	2 569 396 791 513 606 263 9 340 4 901 3 110 833 402 94	727 137 247 135 147 61 3 279 1 766 1 108 215 151	137 21 32 30 43 11 250 130 93 8	121 111 30 28 43 9 237 120 90 8 13	77 11 10 28 19 9 185 93 65 8	590 116 215 105 104 50 3 029 1 636 1 015 207 138 33	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Househalder 65 years and over	2 631 948 344 10 124 405 12 723 10 289 2 434 296	105 153 47 10 16 58 1 093 993 100 17	2 526 795 297 - 108 347 11 630 9 296 2 334 279	958 256 96 10 38 1112 3 935 3 115 820 71	45 18 12 10 - 6 375 304 71 12	45 16 10 10 - 6 348 277 71 10	39 16 10 10 - 6 252 191 61	913 238 84 - 38 1006 3 560 2 811 749 59	
1.00 or less persons per room	231 65	15 2	216 63	46 25	10 2	10	10	36 23	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 026 21 285 4 064 193 3 871	42 086 19 237 323 23 300	43 167 21 444 3 741 170 3 571	41 083 20 124 1 161 58 1 103	50 250 26 163 73 2	51 028 25 070 71 — 71	46 570 24 076 65 - 65	38 955 19 625 1 088 56 1 032	

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Househalders of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshald is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	r (pt.), Ri		Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Providence C	aunty, RI
Area	Total	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Troct 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
Occupied housing units	3 619	1 497	1 595	305	290	469	265
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 ta March 1990	63 156 137 373 373 384 479 1 654	7 68 77 144 152 195 236 618	48 62 60 172 177 133 173 770	8 - - 25 12 38 31 191	22 12 23 8 25 62 138	13 6 6 105 51 90 198	7 10 7 46 22 50 62 61
BEDROOMS							
Na bedroom	169 1 009 1 243 928 215 55	97 401 489 418 78 14	58 498 566 397 62 14	14 83 116 63 10	82 96 90 22	36 118 130 138 37 10	12 42 109 102 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source af water, public system ar private campony	3 603 3 552 3 418 59 5 54	1 491 1 470 1 412 40 5 35	1 595 1 588 1 589 11 -	305 305 295 8 - 8	290 276 256 16 16	463 463 445 6 - 6	265 258 258 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	2 537 246 168 635 5 28	1 108 163 21 188 5	1 066 61 101 351 - 16	252 10 19 24 - -	227 20 - 43 -	319 110 8 26 - 6	214 5 8 32 - 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	875 1 489 958 297 1.2	412 644 312 129 1.2	316 661 516 102 1.3	133 143 29 -	53 157 69 11 1.1	143 158 118 50 1.2	90 101 58 16 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	590 116 215 105 104 50 3 029 1 636 1 015 207 138 33	157 46 47 30 25 9 1 340 739 437 113 42	288 70 78 62 37 41 1 307 681 447 81 90 8	11 - 11 - - - 294 176 83 13 6	34 8 16 4 6 - 256 130 104 13 - 9	55 25 9 11 6 4 414 191 139 56 28	18 6 7 7 5 5 247 139 88 20 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	50	,	v	, ,	,	_	_
Na telephone in unit	913	464	283	142	55	134	67
Hausehalder 65 years and over Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit	238 84 - 38 106	82 4 - 30 43	122 70 - 8 51	12 - - - 12	9 - - - -	44 4 - 18 26	12 - - 12
Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per room Lacking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per room	3 560 2 811 749 59 36 23	1 457 1 094 363 40 28 12	1 584 1 308 276 11 -	297 202 95 8 8	274 203 71 16 10 6	463 355 108 6 - 6	265 217 48 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	38 955 19 625 1 088 56 1 032	36 965 17 886 547 14 533	36 023 22 637 340 32 308	39 091 13 695 176 - 176	37 853 13 751 115 5 110	36 137 20 247 201 9	26 946 20 107 107 - 107

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Falls city, Pro-	vidence County, RI			Pawtucket city, Provide	ence County, RI	
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Troct 152	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	473	290	469	265	276	159	250	131
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	23 52 69 17 69 22 221	22 12 23 8 25 62	- 13 6 6 105 51 90 198	7 10 7 46 22 50 62 61	- 20 40 51 19 26 120	15 27 10 58 - 12 37	16 10 - 6 - 8 12 198	
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	49 159 154 88 19	82 96 90 22	36 118 130 138 37 10	12 42 109 102 - -	- 66 124 79 7 -	9 118 18 14 	26 102 70 52 -	30 45 46 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	473 473 453 18 5	290 276 256 16 — 16	463 463 445 6 - 6	265 258 258 - - -	276 276 276 11 -	159 159 159 - - -	250 250 250 - - -	131 124 131 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	348 28 5 87 5	227 20 - 43 -	319 110 8 26 -	214 5 8 32 - 6	195 9 20 41 -	110 - 9 40 - -	171 24 13 42 -	10 1
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	126 228 67 52 1.1	53 157 69 11 1.1	143 158 118 50 1.2	90 101 58 16 1.1	82 130 64 - .9	31 65 63 - 1.2	98 58 71 23 1.1	3: 4: 3: 1: 1.:
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	50 7 15 15 13	34 8 16 4 6	55 25 9 11 6	18 6 7 - - 5	38 14 8 16 -	14 - 6 8 -	13 7 - - 6	4. 13 22 -
Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1979 1969 or earlier 1979	423 279 106 24 14	256 130 104 13 - 9	414 191 139 56 28	247 139 88 20 -	238 78 92 26 42	145 67 68 10 -	237 153 58 12 14	84 43 33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available	208 17 - 12 5	55 9 - - - -	134 44 4 - 18 26	67 12 - - - 12	63 50 6 - 8 31	48 - - - - -	77 - - - - -	30 - - - -
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	455 319 136 18 18	274 203 71 16 10 6	463 355 108 6 -	265 217 48 	265 212 53 11	159 112 47 - -	250 212 38 - - -	13 11! 12
Meen household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 880 16 781 124 - 124	37 853 13 751 115 5	36 137 20 247 201 9	26 946 20 107 107 -	31 088 17 455 76 - 76	48 962 18 771 46 - 46	43 439 22 549 43 - 43	50 000 24 698 26

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8ristol Count		
Area	Providence—Pow- tucket—Foll River, RI—MA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	Powtucket-Woon- socket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 760	286	1 474	⊲ 415	118	104	,« 60 .	297
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 353	208	1 145	333	102	90	46.	231
Less thon \$300	13 22	7	13 15	- 7	7	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	97	16	81	5	<u>'</u>	7 -	7	5
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	130 229	9 28	121	41 49	9	9	-	32
\$800 to \$999	287	53 79	201 234	61	16	16	8 9	32 33 52 81
51,000 to \$1,499	442 73	79	363 73	142	61	49	22	
52,000 or more	60	16	/3 44	15 13	-	_	_	15 13
Medion (dollors)	926	944	922	1 011	1 089	1 063	844	945
Not mortgaged	407	78	329	82	16	14	14	66
\$100 to \$199	67	17	50	16	2	Ξ.	-	14
\$200 to \$299	158 127	45 16	113 111	43 18	5 9	5	5 9 .	38
\$400 to \$499	55		55	5			7	5
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	281	252	301	272	306	311	-	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	201	232	301	212	300	311	311	265
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	289	54	235	57		.35	*	
Less thon 20 percent	24	17	7	2	2 2		-	55
20 to 24 percent	22	9	22	-	=	-	_	-
30 to 34 percent	18	9	9				_	-
35 percent or more Not computed	187 29	7 12	180 17	45 10	-	-	-	45
Medion	50.0	27.2	50.0+	50.0+	12.5	_		10 50.0+
520,000 to \$34,999	346	53 17	293	97	21	21	16	76
Less thon 20 percent	94 31	17	77 31	17 11	8 -	8 -	8	9 11
25 to 29 percent	32	,7	32	8	-	<u> </u>	-	8
30 to 34 percent	57 132	15 21	42 111	32 29	8 5	8 5	8	24 24
Not computed	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	24
Medion	31.4 436	33.2 54	30.8 382	32.0 78	31.6 13	31.6	22.5	32.1
Less thon 20 percent	436 199	54 25	174	35	13	13 13	13	65 22
20 to 24 percent	73 37	15	58 37 52	- 8	-	-	-	_
30 to 34 percent	66	14	52	17		_	_	8 17
35 percent or more	61	-	61	18	-	-	-	18
Not computed	21.3	20.7	21.5	27.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	30.7
550,000 or more	689	125	564	183	82	70	31	101
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	447 104	47 38	400 66	88 28	37 12	37	20	51
25 to 29 percent	73	21	52 18	41	21	21	11	16 20
30 to 34 percent	30 35	12 7	18 28	12 14	12	12	-	-
Not computed	-	-	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	14
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.6 10 045	22.0 723	15.6 9 322	20.6 3 279	21.7 250	19.5	18.0	19.8
ROSS RENT	10 043	/23	7 322	3 2/4	250	237	185	3 029
ess thon \$100	86		86	32	_	_	-	32
100 to \$199	859 838	101 85	758 753	204 245	- 17	-	,-	204
300 to \$399	1 371	139	1 232	474	1/	17 -	17	228 474
400 to \$499	2 735 2 183	143 56	2 592 2 127	954	19	19	19	32 204 228 474 935 698
500 to \$599600 to \$749	1 398	121	1 277	734 496	36 121	36 108	29 79	698 375
750 to \$999	402	61	341	90	51	51	35	373
1,000 or more	101 72	11 6	90 66	50	_	- 6	-	44
Aedion (dallars)	467	417	469	467	658	654	657	459
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS								
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$10,000	3 447	291	3 156	972		CO		
Less thon 20 percent	16	-	3 136	873 12	52	52	46	821 12
20 to 24 percent	117	51	66	32	-	-	-	32 72
25 to 29 percent	281 188	18 13	263 175	72 5		-		72 5
35 percent or more	2 585	195	2 390	670	52	52	46	618
Not computed	260 50.0+	14 50.0+	246 50.0+	82 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.01	82
10,000 to \$19,999	2 638	118	2 520	1 039	39	39	50.0+ 27	50.0+ 1 000
Less thon 20 percent	195 176	17 12	178 164	70 57	-	-	-	1 000 70 57
25 to 29 percent	286	8	278	155			-	57 155
30 to 34 percent	332	8	324	133	_		[133
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 629 20	67 6	1 562 14	613 11	33	33 6	21	580
Medion	39.6	37.2	39.8	38.2	44.6	44.6	39.8	37.8
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	2 513 857	182 77	2 331 780	897 301	71	71	62	826 301
20 to 24 percent	614	16	598	225	-	Ξ		225
25 to 29 percent	567	51	516	225	33	33	33	192
30 to 34 percent	332 130	38	294 130	105 41	38	38	29	67 41
Not camputed	13		13	-			=	-
Medion 35,000 or more	23.2 1 447	24.4 132	23.2 1 315	23.3 470	30.3	30.3	29.7	22.5
Less than 20 percent	1 224	85	1 139	385	41	75 28	50 21	382 344
20 to 24 percent	112	27	85	35	27	28 27	19	8
25 ta 29 percent	40 9	20	20 9	20	20	20	10	-
35 percent or more	23 39	-	23		-	_	-	
Nat camputed Median	39 14.1	17.7	39 13.8	30 14.4	20.6	21.8		30 13.1
	17.1	17.7	15.0	14.4	20.0 [21.0	21.1	13.

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Providence County	/ (pt.), Ri		Totals for split trac	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Providence County, RI		
Area	Total	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	297	30	149	-	10	10	5	
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	231	30	87	-	10	10		
ess than \$300	:	=	_	<u>-</u>	=	_		
400 to \$499	5 32	5	14		=	_		
500 to \$599	33	-	10	-	Ξ	Ξ.		
800 to \$999	52 81	9 24	18 45	-	10	10		
1,500 to \$1,999	15 13	-	_	=1		Ξ.		
edian (dollars)	945	1 139	1 008 62	-	1 250	1 375	42	
Not mertgaged	66	=	-	=	=	Ξ		
100 to \$199	14 38	=	14 38		_	_		
300 to \$399	9 5		5	<u> </u>	_	=		
500 or more	-	-	2/1	-	-	-		
edian (dollars) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	265	-	261	-	-	-		
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1909	55	4	41	_	_	4		
Less than 20 percent	32	2	72	-	-	- I		
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_		-	-		
30 to 34 percent	45	- 4	41		-	-		
Not computed	10	50.04	-	-	-	500.		
Median	50.0+ 76	50.0+ 15	50.0+ 33	=	5	50.0+		
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	9	5	9	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_		
25 to 29 percent	8	<u> </u>	.	- 1	-	-		
30 to 34 percent	24 24	10	14	=	5	Ξ		
Not computed	32.1	37.5	31.9	=	50.0+	_	22.	
5,000 to \$49,999	65 22	5	24 12	-	5	-		
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	Ξ		
25 to 29 percent	17	5	12	=	5	_		
35 percent or more	18	2		=1		_		
Median	30.7	32.5	25.0	-	32.5	=		
0,000 or more	101 51	14	51 33	=	=	6 -		
20 to 24 percent	16 20	4	12	21	_	-		
30 to 34 percent	_	ž	=	-	-	-		
35 percent or more	14		, <u>-</u>	-1	Ξ	-		
MedianSpecified renter-accupied feesing units	19.8 3 029	23.8 1 340	16.9 1 307	294	256	27.5 414	24	
ROSS RENT								
ss than \$100	32 204	23 76	57	71	10	28	1 2 4 1 3 6	
00 to \$299	228 474	87 215	88 197	41 50	7 42	14 55	4	
00 to \$499	935	411	449	56	75	165	3	
00 to \$599	698 375	372 132	261 209	58 18	84 29	116 36	6	
50 to \$999 ,000 or more	39	15	8	=		Ξ	1	
cash rent	44 459	9	29	-	9 493	467		
edian (dollars)	439	469	458	361	473	467	49	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
ss than \$10,000	821 12	427 12	230	154	87	143	8	
20 to 24 percent	32 72	15	10 31	22 26	-	- 8		
30 to 34 percent	5	5	-	-	<u>-</u>	5		
35 percent or more	618 82	336 59	176 13	96 10	69 14	106 24	<u> </u>	
Median 10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 1 000	50.0+ 464	50.0+ 422	50.0+	50.0+ 117	50.0+ 113	50.0	
Less than 20 percent	70 57	36	25	9	6			
20 to 24 percent	155	31 57	26 74	6	7	10		
30 to 34 percent	133 580	62 278	59 233	12 35	9 95	22 81	1	
Not computed	5	-	5	-	39.8	-		
Median	37.8 826	37.6 321	37.4 429	42.4 68	37.6	46.0 9 5	33 10	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	301 225	149 59	121 153	31	14	79 9	10	
25 to 29 percent	192 67	99 14	81 47	12	16 5	7		
30 to 34 percent	0/ 41	14	27	6	-	Ξ		
Not computed	22.5	21.0	23.1	21.2	26.1	17.2	25.	
35,000 or more	382 344	128 128	226 194	10	17 17	63 63	1	
Less than 20 percent	344 8	120	8	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	:	=			-		
35 percent or more	30	-	24	-	-	-		
Not computed	13.1	12.1	14.2	10.0-	16.5	11.4	10.0	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Central Falls city, Pra	vidence County, RI		Pawtucket city, Providence Caunty, RI			
Area	Troct 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 151	Tract 152	Troct 161	Tract 164 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	13	10	10	5	17	6	-	20
With a mortgage	13	10	10	5	13	-	-	14
\$300 to \$399	_	=	Ξ	- 5	Ε .	Ξ.	-	=
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$799	Ε.	Ξ	Ξ	į	=	Ξ	-	8
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	9	10	10	=	7	=	-	- 6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	-	3	6	Ξ	-	Ξ
Medion (dollars)	869	1 250	1 375	425	896	_ 	-	588
Less than \$100	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	-	=	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	4	6	-	6
\$400 ta \$499\$500 or more	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=	Ξ
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	-	_	=	-	275	275	-	275
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	_	_	4	-	_		_	4
Less thon 20 percent		Ξ	Ξ	-		_		=
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	_	-	<u>-</u>	Ξ		Ξ
35 percent ar mareNat computed	-	Ξ	4	_		Ξ	_	4
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	-	_ 5	50.0+	- 5	11	_	-	45.0
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	5	4 _	_	-	= =
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_		Ξ		- -	_	-	=
35 percent or more Not computed	5 -	5 -	Ξ	_	7	_	-	= =
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	37.5	50.0 + 5	Ξ	22.5	36.1 6	-	-	=
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ		-	6	-	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	_	_ 5	=		-	Ξ	-	Ξ
35 percent or more Nat camputed	_	<u> </u>	=	_	_		-	=
Median	- 8	32.5	- 6	_	32.5	10.0-	-	16
Less than 20 percent	4 4	Ξ	=	~	_	Ξ	_	16
25 to 29 percent	_	=	6 -	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=
35 percent ar mareNot computed	_	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	=	_	Ξ
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.5 423	256	27.5 414	247	238	145	237	12.5 8 6
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	8	_	_	15	9	_	_	_
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	17 26	10 7	28 14	21	40 19	10	18	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	103 132	42 75	55 165	15 39	20 95	79 39	27 123	10 36
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	105 32	84 29	116 36	67 35	38 17	17	22 33	25
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 or mare	-	=	=	15	Ξ.		-	É
No cash rent Median (dallars)	441	9 493	467	490	442	389	14 433	463
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							400	403
Less than \$10,000	115	87	143	82	76	28	43	20
Less than 20 percent] =	- - 4	-	12	-	=	Ξ	Ξ
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	105	-	8 5 106	3	24	-	- -	
35 percent ar moreNat camputed	10	69 14 50.0+	24 50.0+	56 11 50.0+	52	28	43	20
Median	50.0+ 190	117	113	44	50.0+ 79	50.0+ 59	50.0+ 59	50.0+ 28
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	23 24	6 7	10	7	17 8	18	-	Ę.
25 to 29 percent	47 9	9	22	22	=	18	13	6 17
35 percent or moreNot computed	87	95	81	15	54	23	46	5
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.6 89	39.8 35	46.0 95 79	33.4 102	50.0+ 69	28.2 49	43.6 112	32.4 19
Less than 20 percent	36 23 30	14 14	79 9 7	34 13	30 26	31	38 23	5 14
25 ta 29 percent	-	16 5	-	46	13	10	51	Ξ.
35 percent or mareNot computed	21.8		- 17.2	25.4	20.9	8 -	-	
Median	21.8 29 29	26.1 17 17	63 63	25.4 19 19	14	18.5 9 9	23.9 23 9	21.6
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	14 -	-	-	19
25 to 29 percent	=	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-	=
35 percent or more Not computed	13.0	14.5	-	10.0	-	10.6	14	-
Medion	13.0	16.5	11.4	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	12.5	12.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Inreshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. D	olo bused oil somple oild	Soulect to Sompline	y voncounty, see lext.	Tor definitions of Ferm	is one meanings of s	8ristol County	(nt.) MA		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PowtucketWoon- socketAttleboro, RIMA PMSA	Mossochusetts (p1.)	Total	Attlebaro city	Rhode Island (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	398 355	88 394	309 961	116 266	35 968	29 796	13 453	80 298	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	5 579 28 012 22 435 58 648 54 836 53 667 37 427 137 751	1 201 6 951 4 259 12 476 11 459 9 749 6 886 35 413	4 378 21 061 18 176 46 172 43 918 30 541 102 338	1 793 8 899 6 297 16 657 15 293 14 460 10 742 42 125	648 4 137 2 480 6 010 5 382 4 360 2 373 10 578	580 3 048 2 025 5 216 4 446 3 733 2 173 8 575	306 1 356 835 2 092 1 822 1 500 1 062 4 480	1 145 4 762 3 817 10 647 9 911 10 100 8 369 31 547	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4 839 55 444 122 916 159 672 44 728 10 756	942 10 996 28 939 35 508 9 913 2 096	3 897 44 448 93 977 124 164 34 815 8 660	1 105 17 540 35 042 45 577 13 917 3 085	213 4 384 10 312 14 281 5 661 1 117	184 3 512 8 532 12 051 4 650 867	129 1 884 4 359 4 888 1 831 362	892 13 156 24 730 31 296 8 256 1 968	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities	396 585 355 130 277 875 1 407 719 688	87 919 77 330 57 681 328 125 203	308 666 277 800 220 194 1 079 594 485	115 771 102 958 81 139 404 200 204	35 836 30 505 17 015 102 80 22	29 669 25 777 14 861 84 64 20	13 375 13 391 8 927 22 22	79 935 72 453 64 124 302 120 182	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Unitry gos	171 478 8 063 30 959 179 935 7 489 431	43 508 1 537 8 534 33 106 1 553 156	127 970 6 526 22 425 146 829 5 936 275	40 839 2 118 9 865 61 255 2 050 139	6 240 635 5 461 22 690 863 79	5 590 425 4 679 18 372 651 79	3 335 213 2 087 7 526 257 35	34 599 1 483 4 404 38 565 1 187 60	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	41 234 137 188 152 217 67 716 1.7	11 250 30 667 33 072 13 405 1.6	29 984 106 521 119 145 54 311 1.7	11 141 39 877 45 714 19 534 1.7	2 417 10 749 16 020 6 782 1.8	2 061 8 884 13 178 5 673 1.8	1 327 4 400 5 724 2 002 1.7	8 724 29 128 29 694 12 752 1.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-accupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-accupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	245 097 16 431 51 843 32 894 55 968 87 968 153 258 45 803 51 809 25 744 18 255 11 647	50 949 3 177 10 629 6 657 12 389 18 097 37 445 10 274 12 258 6 172 5 245 3 496	194 148 13 254 41 214 26 237 43 572 69 871 115 813 35 529 39 551 19 572 13 010 8 151	69 898 4 841 15 899 9 308 15 903 23 947 46 368 13 719 15 698 7 996 5 438 3 517	25 129 1 885 6 537 3 595 5 906 7 206 10 839 3 979 3 805 1 645 874 536	20 833 1 522 5 165 3 100 4 940 6 106 8 963 3 295 3 096 1 435 747 390	8 410 659 2 327 1 149 1 816 2 459 5 043 1 765 1 762 924 374 218	44 769 2 956 9 362 5 713 9 997 16 741 35 529 9 740 11 893 6 351 4 564 2 981	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	8 628 106 717 64 630 468 1 544 26 483 396 948 392 011 4 937	1 786 22 366 12 449 94 445 6 799 88 066 86 860 1 206	6 842 84 351 52 181 374 1 099 19 684 308 882 305 151 3 731	3 152 29 072 16 477 126 493 6 785 115 862 114 585 1 277	468 7 247 5 199 34 97 1 346 35 866 35 469 397	388 6 063 4 362 27 75 1 115 29 712 29 367 345	276 2 944 1 826 9 53 728 13 431 13 211 220	2 684 21 825 11 278 92 396 5 439 79 996 79 116 880 302	
Locking complete plumbing focilities	1 407 1 340 67	328 310 18	1 079 1 030 49	404 374 30	102 93 9	84 75 9	22 22	302 281 21	
Meen heusehold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 359 24 548 38 500 9 564	46 650 23 599 8 681 1 981 6 700	48 808 24 854 29 819 7 583 22 236	48 461 24 342 10 189 2 190 7 999	51 630 28 335 1 888 619 1 269	52 142 28 118 1 447 463 984	49 092 25 631 908 202 706	46 682 23 124 8 301 1 571 6 730	

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Providence Count	/ (pt.), RI		Tatals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Providence Co	ounty, Ri
Area	Total	Central Falls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
Occupied housing units	80 298	4 881	26 267	16 573	1 217	1 215	1 158
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 ta March 1990	1 145 4 762 3 817 10 647 9 911	71 51 279 382 484	271 883 947 2 302 2 076	145 593 435 2 268 1 734	37 13 45 100 46	7 21 - 47 233 75	27 84 71 87 116 163 616
950 ta 1959 940 ta 1949 939 ar earlier	10 100 8 369 31 547	311 430 2 873	3 659 3 680 12 449	1 470 1 619 8 309	83 8 8 805	75 104 728	116 16 610
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	892 13 156 24 730 31 296 8 256 1 968	46 1 207 1 529 1 778 244 77	469 5 277 8 733 9 443 1 797 548	241 3 465 5 972 5 323 1 027 545	252 385 527 48 5	269 292 562 79	217 409 443 53 36
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					·		
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company sewage disposal, public sewer cocking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	79 935 72 453 64 124 302 120 182	4 851 4 858 4 796 13 6 7	26 065 26 240 25 661 179 44 135	16 514 16 487 16 146 46 6 40	1 206 1 217 1 183 13 6 7	1 210 1 215 1 208 - -	1 150 1 147 1 144
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Jfility gas	34 599 1 483 4 404 38 565 1 187 60	3 016 113 365 1 367 20	13 158 394 1 250 11 275 174 16	8 593 293 756 6 734 156 41	782 25 29 373 8	778 38 29 364 6	738 42 67 311
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	8 724 29 128 29 694 12 752 1.7	1 149 2 114 1 184 434 1.2	3 523 11 000 8 824 2 920 1.5	2 439 7 085 5 251 1 798 1.4	229 542 353 93 1.3	275 517 301 122 1.3	266 472 277 143 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-eccupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or ecritier Renter-eccupied housing units 1989 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	44 749 2 956 9 362 5 713 9 997 16 741 35 \$29 9 740 11 893 6 351 4 564 2 981	1 387 81 184 143 325 654 3 496 794 1 054 722 497 427	12 977 784 2 189 1 571 2 632 5 721 13 370 3 881 4 625 2 393 1 487 984	6 100 274 1 112 761 1 613 2 340 10 473 2 865 3 498 1 633 1 609 868	340 28 42 50 55 165 877 178 292 170 143 94	364 31 47 32 103 151 851 200 247 175 126 103	366 5 42 18 84 217 792 170 209 179 120
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
Na telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete Polumbing facilities Na telephone in unit Na vehicle available	2 684 21 825 11 278 92 396 5 439	386 1 654 501 - 58 628	1 044 7 510 4 153 45 171 2 085	1 009 4 849 1 536 14 124 1 510	72 388 123 	81 368 109 - 14 152	87 358 143 - 22 137
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	79 996 79 116 880 302 281 21	4 868 4 777 91 13	26 088 25 750 338 179 167	16 527 16 310 217 46 39	1 204 1 185 19 13	1 215 1 179 36 - -	1 158 1 152 6 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -lousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	46 682 23 124 8 301 1 571 6 730	34 207 19 740 1 053 62 991	39 364 23 728 2 986 640 2 346	43 050 21 613 2 383 181 2 202	28 672 23 298 194 13	34 543 19 401 266 25 241	38 990 20 514 212 8 204

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Central Falls city, Pra	vidence Caunty, RI		1	Pawtucket city, Pravide	ence County, RI	
Area	Tract 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Tract 152	Tract 161	Tract 164 (pt.
Occupied housing units	1 258	1 217	1 215	1 158	1 099	880	1 257	1 37
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
989 to March 1990	17 150 164 118 29 75 705	37 13 45 100 46 83 88 805	7 21 - 47 233 75 104 728	27 - 84 71 87 116 163 610	17 7 133 182 53 103 162 442	13 15 220 340 38 42 212	60 19 - 9 6 55 105 1 003	1 2 2 3 1 13 15 96
BEDROOMS								
la bedraam	46 461 430 234 64 23	252 385 527 48 5	269 292 562 79 13	217 409 443 53 36	50 405 308 270 36 30	180 494 120 44 17 25	32 335 470 320 56 44	1. 26 46 54 6
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
amplete kitchen facilities aurce of water, public system or private campany ewage dispasal, public sewer acking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	1 252 1 246 1 228 - -	1 206 1 217 1 183 13 6 7	1 210 1 215 1 208 - -	1 150 1 147 1 144 - - -	1 092 1 099 1 070 23 - 23	844 880 875 43 - 43	1 221 1 257 1 248 36 - 36	1 35/ 1 37/ 1 37/ 2:
IOUSE HEATING FUEL								
tility gas	685 8 240 319 6	782 25 29 373 8	778 38 29 364 6	738 42 67 311 -	640 39 141 273 6 -	276 5 196 403 —	753 45 10 449 - -	79 1 2 52
EHICLES AVAILABLE								
ar mareehicles per household	367 562 253 76 1.1	229 542 353 93 1.3	275 517 301 122 1.3	266 472 277 143 1.3	302 420 283 94 1.2	509 261 85 25 .6	256 585 306 110 1.2	22 67 34 12 1.
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupled housing units 985 ta 1988 980 ta 1984 970 ta 1979 969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 985 ta 1988 980 ta 1984 970 ta 1979 985 ta 1988 980 ta 1984 970 ta 1979 969 ar earlier	292 17 40 43 83 109 966 246 306 190 108	340 28 42 50 55 165 877 178 292 170 143	364 31 47 32 103 151 851 200 247 175 126 103	366 5 42 18 84 217 792 170 209 179 120	293 18 65 39 83 88 806 240 254 181 79	59 15 8 6 6 24 821 120 309 196 132 64	303 10 46 6 95 146 954 323 375 88 112 56	411 18 44 40 92 223 953 292 286 199 62
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
la telephane in unit auseholder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities Na telephone in unit Na vehicle available	146 520 114 - 11 199	72 388 123 - 11 128	81 368 109 - 14 152	87 358 143 - 22 137	67 379 122 - - 186	139 505 24 14 43 344	56 162 64 - - 69	13 33' 15
nowplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 or mare persans per room acking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 or mare persans per room	1 258 1 228 30 - -	1 204 1 185 19 13	1 215 1 179 36 - -	1 158 1 152 6 - -	1 076 1 033 43 23 11	837 819 18 43 43	1 221 1 205 16 36 36	1 34 1 32 2 2 2
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) lousehold income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units	35 765 16 271 381 16 365	28 672 23 298 194 13	34 543 19 401 266 25 241	38 990 20 514 212 8 204	30 137 22 983 267 44 223	29 867 13 431 312 8 304	31 953 23 145 239 8 231	33 58 25 74 24 3 20

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Bristol County	(pt.), MA	
Area	ProvidencePow- tucketFoll River, RIMA CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	Rhode Island (pt.)	PawtucketWoon- socket-Attleboro, RIMA PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Attleboro city	Rhode Island (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	194 498	38 105	156 393	53 155	19 849	16 668	6 403	33 306
With a mortgage	126 165 1 465	25 396 294	100 769 1 171	35 700 297	14 418 98	12 050 97	4 567	21 282 199
£300 += £300	5 740	1 488 2 594	4 260 7 529	1 396 2 748	509 1 182	417 1 045	190	887 1 566
\$500 to \$599	11 891 23 853	2 352 4 329	9 539 19 524	3 218 6 309	1 102 2 355	952 1 984	362 357 643	2 116
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$800 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 or more	23 816 35 329	4 600 7 514	19 216 27 815	6 844 11 120	2 653 4 886	2 235 3 973	832 1 635	3 954 4 191 6 234
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	9 118 4 822	1 653 572	7 465 4 250	2 797 971	1 254 379	1 061 286	394 105	1 543 592
Medion (dollors)	882 68 333	871 12 709	885 55 624	916 17 455	948 5 43 1	939 4 618	965 1 836	891 12 024
	302 7 801	68 2 168	234 5 633	51 1 737	21 402	21 312	14	30 1 335
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	32 265 18 423	7 108 2 581	25 157 15 842	9 087 4 730	3 093 1 472	2 589 1 277	1 081 508	5 994 3 258 959 448 279
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	5 684 3 858	526 258	5 158 3 600	1 300 550	341 102	321 98	67 23	959 448
Medion (dollors)	282	257	289	278	276	278	271	279
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	00.504							
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	32 534 6 299	6 190 1 414	26 344 4 885	7 905 1 586	2 436 486	1 987 393	838 204 139	5 469 1 100
Less thon 20 percent	4 912 3 780	900 772	4 012 3 008	1 265 955	339 314	299 269	74	926 641
	2 830 13 896	454 2 518	2 376 11 378	667 3 268	178 1 078	157 843	65 345	489 2 190
Not computed	817 31.5	132 29.6	685 31.9	164 30.5	41 31.6	26 30.6	29.8	123 30.1
Less than 20 nercent	38 844 19 040	7 095 3 792	31 749 15 248	9 624 4 721	3 255 1 523	2 763 1 293	1 020 497	6 369 3 198 601 629 516
20 to 24 percent	4 063 3 890	722 557	3 341 3 333	898 898	297 269	248 235	88 79	601 629
30 to 34 percent	3 295 8 538	583 1 433 8	2 712 7 105	858 2 249	342 824	300 687	102 254	516 1 425
Not computed	18 20.5	18.9 9 017	20.9	20.5	21.8	21.8	20.7	19.9
Less thon 20 percent	45 378 22 553	4 799 1 058	36 361 17 754	12 957 6 243	4 683 2 124	3 860 1 797	1 608 766	8 274 4 119
20 to 24 percent	6 524 6 223 4 823	1 038 1 091 1 080	5 466 5 132 3 743	1 708 1 795	525 647	420 513	182 145	1 183 1 148
Nedion	5 255	989	4 266	1 593 1 618	729 658	598 532	306 209	864 960
Not computed	20.1 77 742	18.9 15 803	20.4 61 939	20.7 22 669	22.1 9 475	21.6	21.0	20.1
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	53 700 11 389	10 700 2 418	43 000 8 971	15 073 3 538	5 871 1 587	8 058 5 035 1 389	2 937 1 674	13 194 9 202
25 to 29 percent	6 761 3 563	1 557 750	5 204 2 813	2 219 1 194	1 153	938 458	538 421 193	1 951 1 066
35 percent or more	2 313	376	1 937 14	643	299	238	111	631 344
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	14.9 152 301	15.1 37 250	14.9 115 051	15.6 46 129	16.6 10 708	16.3 8 853	18.0 5 022	14.9 35 421
GROSS RENT	1 427	489	938					
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	18 315 15 298	5 218 5 453	13 097 9 845	378 5 618	120 1 042	97 894	652	258 4 576
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	20 761 28 531	6 364 6 920	14 397 21 611	4 535 6 700 9 733	585 629	497 546	340 323	3 950 6 071
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	26 331 27 764 23 123	5 266 4 361	22 498 18 762	8 841 6 641	1 737 2 239 2 599	1 454 1 797	832 832	7 996 6 602
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	9 583 3 217	1 749 513	7 834 2 704	1 985 627	1 085 389	2 114 870	1 179 536	4 042 900
No cosh rent	4 282 464	917 408	3 365 482	1 071 455	283 551	340 244 544	152 114 525	238 788
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	407	400	402	433	331	344	323	431
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	41 151	10 652	30 499	11 616	2 092	1 689	1 193	9 524
Less than 20 percent	1 281 2 874	571 1 082	710 1 792	375 884	126 323	104 295	67 176	249 561
25 to 29 percent	6 266 4 241	1 305 867	4 961 3 374	1 905 1 330	255 155	209 131	188	1 650 1 175
35 percent or moreNot computed	23 481 3 008	6 174 653	17 307 2 355	6 330 792	1 019 214	780 170	555 116	5 311 578
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	49.0 33 395	46.7 7 766	50.0+ 25 629	45.3 10 429	43.7 1 862	41.1 1 686	42.0 1 053	45.6 8 567
Less thon 20 percent	3 128 3 187	1 181 969	1 947 2 218	990 1 183	206 169	196 162	119 105	784 1 014
25 to 29 percent	4 819 4 775	1 159 1 279	3 660 3 496	1 616 1 502	178 288	171 268	88 209	1 438 1 214
35 percent or moreNot computed	16 422 1 064	3 011 167	13 411 897	4 836 302	986 35	866 23	517 15	3 850 267
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.3 41 129	31.9 9 995	36.7 31 134	34.2 13 114	37.4 3 246	36.3 2 657	35.0 1 362	33.8
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	12 971 10 562	4 324 2 291	8 647 8 271	4 076 3 807	477 883	423 689	262 331	9 868 3 599 2 924
25 to 29 percent	8 110 4 540	1 623 758	6 487 3 782	2 745 1 319	862 442	683 372	319 193	1 883 877
35 percent or moreNot computed	3 978 968	804 195	3 174 773	949 218	514 68	426 64	234	435 150
Median \$35,000 or more	23.4 36 626	21.3 8 837	23.9 27 789	23.1 10 970	26.3 3 508	26.4 2 821	26.2 1 414	22.2 7 462
Less thon 20 percent	28 853 4 802	7 353 869	21 500 3 933	9 177 1 167	2 654 539	2 157 392	1 049	6 523 628
25 to 29 percent	1 405 427	280 49	1 125 378	307 76	167 49	148 47	91 18	140 27 19
35 percent or moreNot computed	219 920	33 253	186 667	44 199	25 74	12 65	5 20	125
Median	15.2	14.1	15.6	14.6	16.3 	16.2	16.9	13.9

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Total Central Folis city Providence County (pt.), RI	unty, RI					
Area	Total	Centrol Folls city	Pawtucket city	Woonsocket city	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
Specified owner-occupied housing units	33 306	329	8 446	3 959	71	71	90
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage		157			35	28	52
Less thon \$300	887	Ę	382	66	=	_	
\$400 to \$499	2 116	26	530	311	10	_	10 12
\$600 to \$1,999 \$1,500 to \$1,999	4 191	28	957		7 10		19
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999		24			8 -	7	0
\$2,000 or more		739	31	6 834	806	906	733
Not mortgaged	12 024		3 736			43	36
\$100 to \$199	1 335		536		_ 15	_	16
\$300 to \$399	3 258	73	737	476	10	18	22
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	448	3	89	65	-	_	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							321
Less than \$20,000	1 100	-	436	75	- -	-	39
20 to 24 percent	641	5	241	74	5		
30 to 34 percent	2 190		706			9	31
Not computed	30.1		29.4		27.5	24.7	50.0+
Medion		66					44 26
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		25 20				_	6
30 to 34 percent		8				8 _	-6
Not computed	-	_	-	-	19.0	_ 19.7	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	8 274	41	2 320	1 029		-	-
20 to 24 percent	1 183	-	322	186		Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent	864	5	277	87	5	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	_	-	-	Ξ	_
Medion	13 194	70	2 393	1 463	10	35	7
Less thon 20 percent	1 951	63 7	300	229	10		7
25 to 29 percent	631	Ξ	46	29	-	_	_
35 percent or more	-	Ξ		11	Ξ		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units							12.5 792
GROSS RENT	250	20	57				
Less than \$100	4 576	575	1 439	1 537			13 109
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	6 071	854	2 496	1 520	194	218	100 227 215
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6 602	398	2 380	2 367	129	255 100	215 64 56
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	900				45 _	6 9	56 -
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	238 788	7 62	60 261	40 151	7 17	12	- 8
Median (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	431	373	428	441	370	388	381
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	9 524 249	1 241 66	3 382 40	2 957 95	209 11	298 17	269 9
20 to 24 percent	561 1 650	47 170	141 507	211 613	14	14 32	15 63 25 153
30 to 34 percent	1 175 5 311	137 766	315 2 172	457 1 366	37 147	31 193	25 153
Not computedMedian	578 45.6	55 50.0+	207 50.0+	215 34.9	47.7	11 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	8 567 784	892 98	3 120 290	2 787 236	234 31	225 22	188
20 to 24 percent	1 014 1 438	150 129	371 542	317 503	63 18	27 22	16 35 18 50 69
30 to 34 percent	1 214	156 346	441 1 406	410 1 269	38 78	44	50
Not computed	3 850 267	13	70	52	6	103 7	_
Median	33.8 9 868	32.0 788	33.7 3 926	33.8 2 861	30.3 251	34.3 195	32.5 180
Less than 20 percent	3 599 2 924	346 262	1 698 1 093	885 923	78 103	99 62	118 16
25 to 29 percent	1 883 877	102 42	679 277	639 269	34 19	16 8	16 33 9
35 percent or moreNot computed	435 150	16 20	122 57	129 16	6 11	10	4
Medion	22.2 7 462	20.7 573	21.1 2 935	22.9 1 857	22.0 183	19.8 133	18.1 155
Less than 20 percent	6 523 628	551 17	2 533 233	1 692 124	183	133	145 10
25 to 29 percent	140 27	5	69 27	26	=	-	-
30 to 34 percent	19 125	Ξ.	15 58	15	-	Ξ	_
Not computed	13.9	12.3	13.5	14.2	12.3	12.0	13.1

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Centrol Folls city, Pro	vidence County, RI			Powtucket city, Provide	ence County, RI	
Area	Troct 108	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 151	Troct 152	Troct 161	Troct 164 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	84	71	71	90	99	22	104	124
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	29	35	28	52	60	16	75	73
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6 8	_	7 8	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 4	10	_	10 12	9 4	Ξ	7 11	17 15
\$600 to \$799	12	7 10	13 8	19	8 15	14	28	22
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	3	8	7	6	10	16	14	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more	_	Ξ		Ξ.	* -	Ξ	_	
Medion (dollors)Not mortgoged	735 55	806 36	906 43	733 38	769 39	875 6	714 29	595 5 1
Less than \$100	10	-	-	-	-	_	-	31
\$100 to \$199\$200 to \$299	13	15	18	16	16 15	Ξ	16 13	28
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	23 6	10 11	18 7	22	8 -		_	16
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	3 313	- 315	319	321	219	6 500+	- 195	24
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						300+	173	266
Less than \$20,000	30	5	19	39	48	Ξ	31 16	11
20 to 24 percent	8	5	10	-	14	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	6	-	_	8	8 -	Ξ	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	16	Ξ	9 -	31	26	_	15	11
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.8 13	27.5 38	24.7 17	50.0+ 44	35.6 15	_	14.8 30	39.6
Less thon 20 percent	iĭ	20	9	26	6	-	13	60 41
20 to 24 percent	2	6 12	Ξ.	6	9	_	5 -	15
30 to 34 percent	_	_	8 -	- 6		<u>-</u>	12	-
Not computed	18.0	19.0	_ 19.7	18.9	25.8	37.5	-	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23	18	-	10.7	29	12	22.0 43	16.9 21
Less thon 20 percent	20	_	Ξ.	Ξ	13	6 -	21 8	11
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	10 5	Ξ	_	16	6	8	4
35 percent or more	3	ž	-	_	_	Ξ	-	_
Not computed Medion	10.0-	29.5		=	25.5	22.5	20.3	19.8
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	18 18	10 10	35 28	7 7	7 _	6	_	32 32
20 to 24 percent	1	_	7	_	7	=	_	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	=		ĘĒ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.0 966	10.0 8 77	11.0 851	12.5 792	22.5 8 06	12.5 821	954	10.0 – 952
GROSS RENT	11			10		-		
Less thon \$100	211	120	135	13 109	239	348	41	14 38
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	167 215	176 194	111 218	100 227	130 150	143 123	149 275	136 191
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	178 105	189 129	255 100	215 64	123 107	99 72	276 126	269
600 to \$749	42	45	6	56	45	8	57	189 57 32
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	12	7	_	_	12	12	9 -	32
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	25 337	17 370	12 388	8 381	- 326	9 229	21 401	26 427
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS							407	42/
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	457	209	298	269	317	521	234	193
Less thon 20 percent	29 18	11	17 14	9 15	12 50	13 43	_	-
25 to 29 percent	61	14	32	63	41	143	17	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	44 265	37 147	31 193	25 153	35 179	128 175	13 193	178
Not computed Medion	40 50.0+	- 47.7	11 50.0+	50.0 +	- 39.7	19 32.0	11 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	245 29	234 31	225 22	188	181	166	199	293
Less thon 20 percent	25	63	27	35	26 30	7 44	20 21	18 41
25 to 29 percent	71 24	18 38	22 44	18 50	40 21	57 17	21 37	48 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	96	78 6	103 7	69	64	41	88 12	157
Medion	29.8	30.3	34.3	32.5	29.3	27.8	34.3	17 36.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	162 51	251 78	195 99	180 118	107 67	69 43	326 201	266 117
20 to 24 percent	81 19	103 34	62 16	16 33	11 29	18	65 29	69
30 to 34 percent	6	19	8 10	9	-	8	22	44 27
35 percent or moreNot computed	5	11	-	4			9	9 -
Medion	21.7 102	22.0 183	19.8 133	18.1 155	16.8 201	17.5 65	18.7 195	21.2 200
Less thon 20 percent	90 7	183	133	145	182 19	56	195	200 159 16
25 to 29 percent	5	Ξ	=	-	-		_	16
30 to 34 percent	=	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	6	Ξ	-
Not computed	10.0-	12.3	12.0	13.1	12.0	3 13.6	11.6	9 12.2
	10.0-	12.3	12.0	13.1	12.0	13.0	11.0	12.2

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percer
rovidence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA	1 141 510 241 874	12.9	464 447 97 381	12.9	CENTRAL FALLS CITY, PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RI				
Nassachusetts (pt.)	899 636	13.2 12.8	367 066	13.2 12.9	Tract 108	4 374 4 384	13.4	1 997 1 751	!
wtucket-Woansacket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	329 384	13.5	131 123 39 040	13.6	Tract 110 (pt.)	4 718 4 114	13.9	1 907	Ì
assachusetts (pt.)	102 253	13.6	39 040	13.6	Tract 111 (pt.)	4 114 47	13.5	1 658 24	1
RISTOL COUNTY (PT.), MA					Tract 110 (pt.) Tract 111 (pt.) Tract 117.01 (pt.) Tract 117.02 (pt.)	-	0.4		1
Tatal	85 123 38 383	13.0 13.6	32 502 15 045	13.1 13.8	PAWISICAEL CHY PROVIDENCE COINSY PL				
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APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels- although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on house-holder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms"

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the house-holder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- · Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van-This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

the reference week.

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Illustrative Examples			
Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples	
Spanish Other Indo-	Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun,	
European	Italian Portuguese	French Creole	
	German Yiddish	Afrikaans, Dutch,	
	Other West Germanic Scandanavian	Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish	
	Polish Russian	Owedis	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene	
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian	
	Greek Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese	
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian	
Languages of Asia and the	Chinese Japanese		
Pacific	Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean	Cambodian	
	Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish	
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages		
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	· ·								
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,343	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons. Six persons. Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—
"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),"
and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by
subject matter specialists. (For more information on the
coding operation, see the section below that discusses
"Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

In the 1990 Census			
Asian	Pacific Islander		
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified		

'In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Europine

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

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APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}}$$
 and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$\mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}_{+}\hat{\mathsf{Y}}_{)}} = \mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}_{-}\hat{\mathsf{Y}}_{)}} = \sqrt{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}})^{2} + (\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}})^{2}}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \ \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) = $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$
= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

017102 11 111 2	0. 1.0001.1011	
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18	
1	2 persons in housing unit	
2	3 persons in housing unit	
3	4 persons in housing unit	
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit	
5	8 or more persons in housing unit	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18	
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	
	Persons in All Other Housing Units	
11	1 person in housing unit	
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	
	Persons in Group Quarters	
17	Persons in Group Quarters	
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES		

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups
	1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories
	as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not
145 100	listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
11	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	101 102	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104 105	\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: U	JNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109 110	\$1,000 or more No cash rent
3	than 10 individual units Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units	111-120	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner White Householder Householder of Hispanic Origin		gories as groups 101 through 120
1	Value Less than \$20,000		Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
2 3	\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
4 5 6 7	\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8 9	\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more		gories as groups 101 through 120
10	Other ¹	181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	161-200	gories as groups 101 through 120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	1 2	Vacant for rent Vacant for sale
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	3	Other vacant ates produced by this procedure realize some
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		n sampling efficiency that would have resulted

gories as groups 1 through 20 would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, ¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises. be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation

procedure.

Householder

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

if the population had been stratified into the ratio estima-

tion groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had

been applied independently to each group. The net effect

is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible

bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

		Size of publication area?												
Estimated Total ¹	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-		250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-					-		-	-	·	-		•	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Satismand Demonstrate							Base of pe	ercentage 1					
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

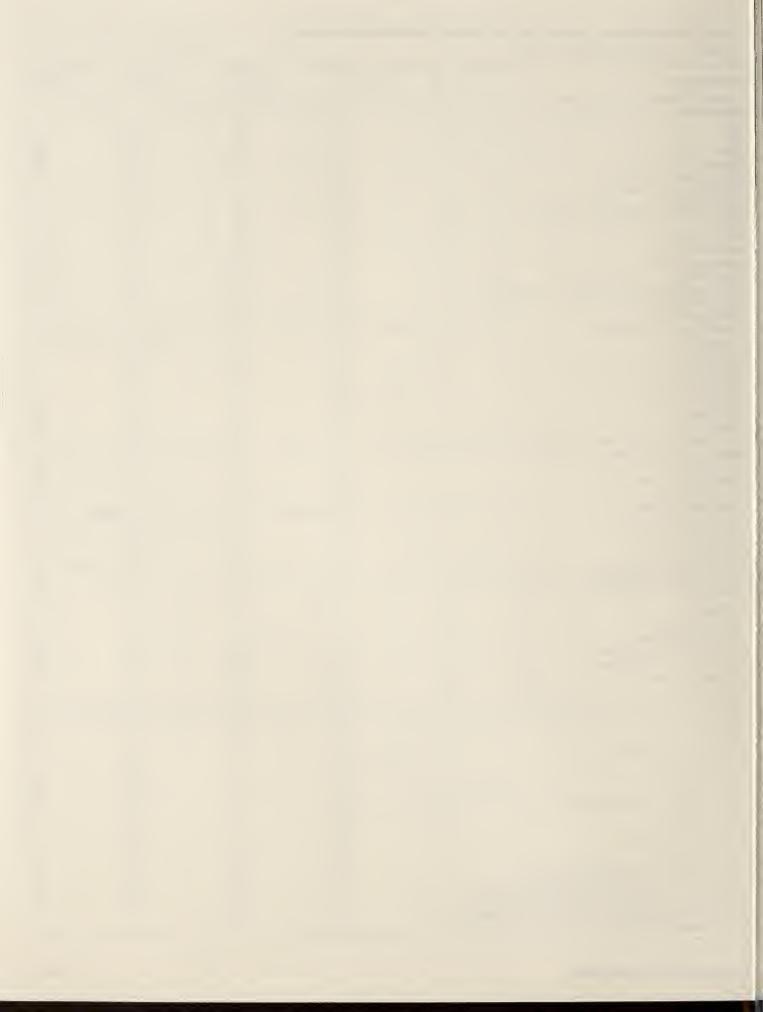
p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Rhode Island-Massachusetts

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth	2.3	2.1		
	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	2.1		0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985		1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.0
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
	1.0	0.9	0.8	
Group quarters	1.2			0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children		1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
	1.3	1.1		
Travel time to work			0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
	10	4.4	0.0	
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.0	1.1	3.0	0,0
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.6	
as a neuremane or minome	1.4	1.01	Uhi	0.5



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- 2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- 1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back

Example

a. Age b. Ye	ear of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1 1	9 4 9	0191	1 9 8 1
00 00 00 10	800000	000000	1 800000
10 10 10	901010	101010	901010
2020	2 O 2 O	2020	2020
3030	3 0 3 0	3030	3030
4040	4 • 40	4040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
160601	6060	16060	6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
18080	8080	8080	8 ● 8 ○
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	909●	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	6
Every other wee	ek 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
 Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for

example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you** pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- **H25.** A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was bom. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stav.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads. or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily Ill if the person expects to be able to work within

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - **b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -Metal furniture manufacturing Furniture company Retail grocery store Grocery store Petroleum refining Oil company Cattle ranch Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following -Do not enter -Production clerk Clerk Carpenter's helper Helper Auto engine mechanic Mechanic Registered nurse Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ...

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for **Questions 31a through 32h**

- **31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the No circle for the other

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- **d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- 1. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle —— o and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets of	or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

ge 2 PLEASE A	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
	Last name	Last name
Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle Initial	First name Middle Initia
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter Other relative Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner O Other roommate O Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	Chinese Japanese Filipino Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API
If Other race, print race.	Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)
Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0
	-1 0	0

PERSON 7 NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a – H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —	
First name Middle initial	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	
	the person should be listed — for example, someone	O Yes O No	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	O res O no	
	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)	
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister O Natural-born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	or a medical office on this property?	
or adopted O Grandchild	and reason(s).	O Yes O No	
son/daughter O Other relative		163 0 160	
O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS	
stepdaughter		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit	
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	would sell for if it were for sale?	
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a	302230111111111111111111111111111111111	
O Housemate, O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999	
roommate nonrelative	usually lives somewhere else?	○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999	
O Male O Female	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No	O \$15,000 to \$19,999 O \$80,000 to \$89,999	
	and reason(s).	0 \$20,000 to \$24,999 0 \$90,000 to \$99,999 0 \$25,000 to \$29,999 0 \$100,000 to \$124,999	
O White		0 \$30,000 to \$34,999 0 \$125,000 to \$149,999	
O Black or Negro		O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$150,000 to \$174,999	
O Indian (Arner.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	O \$40,000 to \$44,999 O \$175,000 to \$199,999	
Canonica or prancipal trice.	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 to \$249,999	
<u> </u>	O A mobile home or trailer	O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to \$299,999	
O Eskimo	A one-family house detached from any other house	O \$55,000 to \$59,999 O \$300,000 to \$399,999	
O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	0 \$60,000 to \$64,999	
O Chinese O Japanese	A building with 2 apartments	O \$65,000 to \$69,999 O \$500,000 or more	
O Filipino O Asian Indian	O A building with 3 or 4 apartments		
O Hawaiian O Samoan	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments	A LK DAVIDOR ALL	
O Korean O Guamanian	O A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —	
O Vietnamese O Other API 7	O A building with 20 to 49 apartments O A building with 50 or more apartments	H7a. What is the monthly rent?	
[Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399	
		0 \$80 to \$99 0 \$400 to \$424	
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	0 \$100 to \$124	
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	0 \$125 to \$149	
1	or half-rooms.	O \$175 to \$199 O \$500 to \$524	
	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	O \$200 to \$224 O \$525 to \$549	
000000 1 800000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599	
101010 901010	rooms	O \$250 to \$274 O \$600 to \$649	
2020 2020	H4. Is this house or apartment —	0 \$275 to \$299 0 \$650 to \$699	
3030 3030	O Owned by you or someone in this household	○ \$300 to \$324 ○ \$700 to \$749 ○ \$325 to \$349 ○ \$750 to \$999	
5050 5050	with a mortgage or loan?	0 \$350 to \$374	
6060 6060	Owned by you or someone in this household free		
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage) ? O Rented for cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?	
8080 8080	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No	
9090 9090			
O Now married O Separated		NSUS USE	
O Widowed O Never married	A. Total persons B. Type of unit D. Months vac	ant G. DO ID	
O Divorced	Occupied Vacant C Less than 1	O 6 up to 12	
	O First form O Regular O 1 up to 2	O 12 up to 24	
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	O Cont'n O Usual home O 2 up to 6	O 24 or more	
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	elsewhere E. Complete a	fter a a a a a a a a a a a a	
O Yes, Puerto Rican	0 0 01 11	0000000000	
O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	2 2 O P/F O RF	Q 4	
(Print one group, for example: Argentinear	3 O For rent O For seas/ O MV O ED		
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O For sale only rec/occ	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O Rented or O For migrant O PO O P3	70.0	
	6 occupied O Other vacant O P1 O P4		
	? O P2 O P5		
0	8 C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	88888888888	
0		0 7 0 H1	

	Then did the person listed in column 1 on age 2 move into this house or apartment?	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year,
	O 1989 or 1990	Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
	O 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	
	0 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	a. Electricity
	O 1970 to 1979	O Electricity	u. Lacourous
	O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
	O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke O Wood	r
	_		
		O Solar energy O Other fuel	[\$.00]
	ow many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	Other fuel No fuel used	Yearly cost — Dollars
	any bedrooms would you list if this house or	O 140 luei used	
a	partment were on the market for sale or rent?		OR
	O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from -	
	O 1 bedroom		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O 2 bedrooms	A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
	O 3 bedrooms	department, or private company?	
	O 4 bedrooms	An individual drilled well?	
	O 5 or more bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	b. Gas
	5 O O HIGH OCCUPANTS	O Some other source such as a spring,	0.045
		creek, river, cistern, etc.?	_
UIA D	complete - London - Control		
	o you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	r
	old piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a		
	athtub or shower?	Yes, connected to public sewer	\$.00
Di	aintuo or snower?	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	Yearly cost — Dollars
		O No, use other means	
	O Yes, have all three facilities		OR
	O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	OK
ł		O 1989 or 1990	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
		O 1985 to 1988	No charge or gas not used
H11 D	o you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	O 1980 to 1984	
	nat is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979	
	r cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water
0.	t cookstove, and 5) a realigerator:	O 1950 to 1959	
1	0 W	O 1940 to 1949	
	O Yes	O 1939 or earlier	
	O No	O Don't know	
			s .00
			Yearly cost — Dollars
		H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	Totally over Donate
H12. D	o you have a telephone in this house or	condominium?	OR
a	partment?	O Yes	
		O No	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
		U 110	O No charge
	O Yes		
	O No	lf you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
		H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
Nag co		O Yes — Skip to H20	
	low many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	O No	
	ne-ton capacity or less are kept at home for		
u	se by members of your household?		
		b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	s .00
	O None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
	0 1		
	0 2	O None	
	0 3	O \$1 to \$999	OR
	0 4	O \$1,000 to \$2,499	
	0 5	0 \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	0 6	0 \$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used
	O 7 or more	O \$10,000 or more	The charge of these their flor user
		720,000 01 111010	
	-		

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6

5 9 3

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4. 3

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INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?



OR

O None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?



OR

O None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Go to H23b
- O Yes, contract to purchase
- O No Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.



OR

O No regular payment required - Skip to H24a

- c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

 - O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

O Yes, taxes included in payment

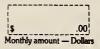
d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- O Yes, insurance included in payment
- O No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- O Yes
- O No Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?



OR

O No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM -

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?



Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME -

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.



Please turn to page 6.

PERSON 1 Last name First name Middle Initial 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? O Bom after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person Yes — Skip to 15a No b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? O Yes O No b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.) 9. Is this person a CTTZEN of the United States? O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization O No, not a citizen of the United States 10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? O 1970 to 1974	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. 7 (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7	O Yes O No 19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? O Yes O No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?
○ 1985 or 1986 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1982 to 1984 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ 1980 or 1981 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1979 ○ Before 1950	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? Yes No, lived outside the city/town limits	O Yes O No If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchikiren or children
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? O Yes O No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language?—7	she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
 How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. It currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. 	O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all 16. When was this person born?	duty in the Armed Forces.) No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
No school completed Nursery school Kindergarten 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person 17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. Hours
O 9th grade O 10th grade O 11th grade O 12th grade O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. O Yes, now on active duty	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street)—7
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) Some college but no degree Associate degree in college - Occupational program Associate degree in college - Academic program Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 O No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during —	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
MEd, MSW, MEA) Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD) 13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?—7	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. September 1980 or later May 1975 to August 1980 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	b. Name of city, town, or post office c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? O Yes No, outside
(See instruction guide for further information.) (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? Years	d. County 7 e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7

days?

O 1980 to 1984 Skip 0 1990 Go 0 1989 O Never worked to 32 ○ 1988 28 O 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

O Yes

○ No - Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week? Hours

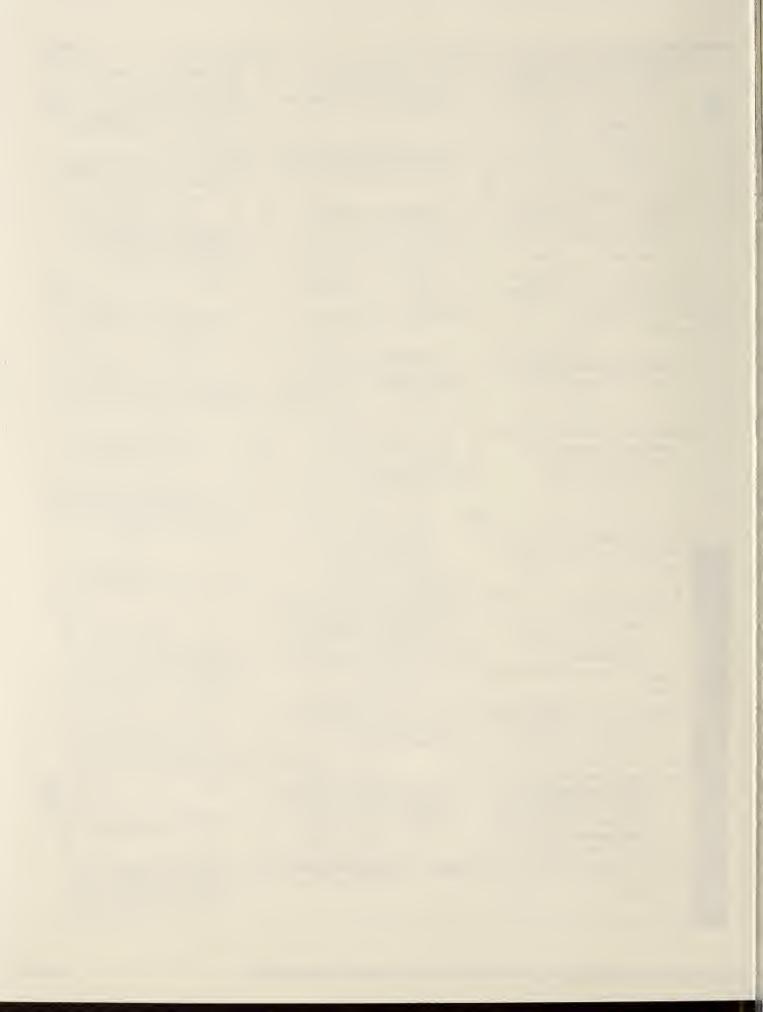
or alimony - Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale

O Yes	\$.00 Annual amount — Dollars

What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

C None	OR	\$.00
	Ì	Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-:
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-:
Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	00 CENSUS OF POPUL	LATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, place of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Titie	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ampie Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape Fi (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C_3	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	А	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C_3	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

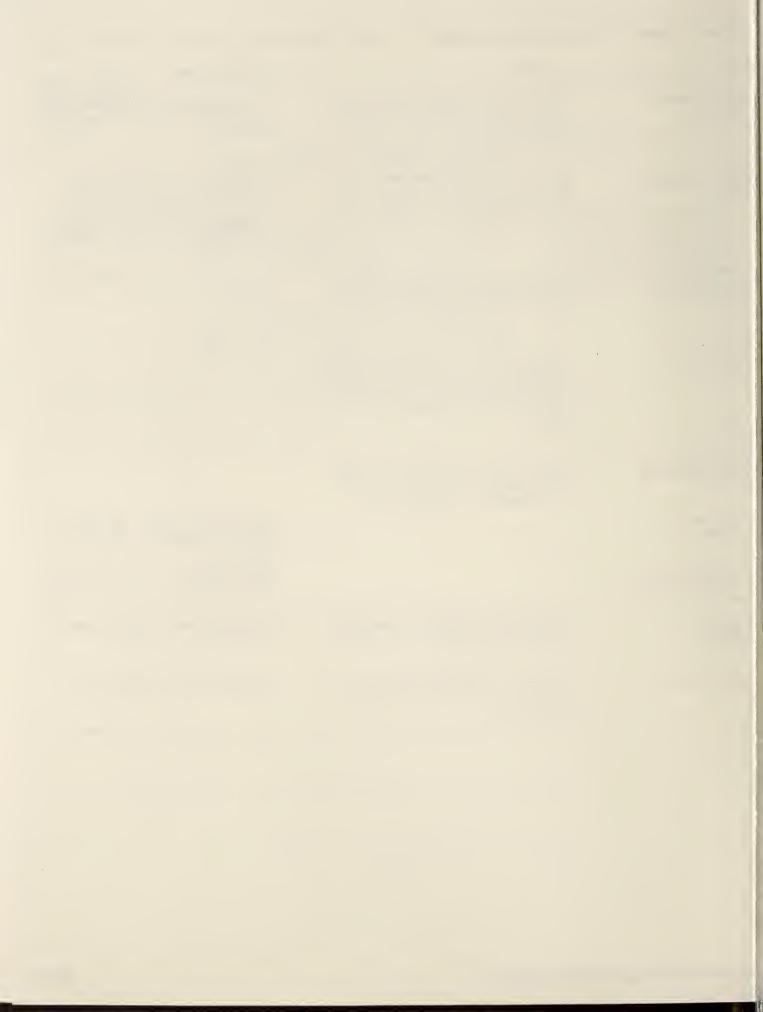
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape Fi (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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